

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 27th July 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	23rd July 1922	6 A.M. ...	121.70'	0.00'	121.70'	0.20'	...	116.10'	127.20'	
	23rd "	6 "	23.90'	56.319'	80.219'	0.40'	...	76.969'	78.119'	
	23rd "	8 hours ...	22.90'	4.896'	27.796'	0.40'	...	29.296'	27.396'	
Brahmaputra	23rd "	8 A.M. ...	26.90'	135.18'	162.08'	Steady		154.58'	161.78'	
	23rd "	12 hours ...	39.60'	1.509'	41.109'	0.20'	...	44.609'	41.509'	
	23rd "	9 A.M. ...	21.10'	314.18'	335.28'	...	0.30'	334.28'	332.68'	
	23rd "	6 hours	17.50'	1.61'	19.11'	0.25'	...	22.61'	18.11'	
Meghna ...	23rd "	17.30 "	13.08'	1.61'	14.69'	0.25'	...	14.11'	13.44'	
	23rd "	7 "	28.30'	1.509'	29.809'	0.30'	...	32.209'	28.809'	
	23rd "	7 A.M. ...	27.90'	-8.62'	19.28'	0.20'	...	21.38'	18.78'	
Dhaleswari	23rd "	6 "	23.21'	1.509'	24.719'	0.47'	...	13.329'	20.999'	
Bhagirathi	23rd "	6 "	11.25'	92.58'	103.83'	...	0.92'	100.16'	108.25'	
Danodar	23rd "	6 "	22.75'	-5.59'	17.16'	0.29'	...	18.39'	16.41'	
Lakhya ...	23rd "	6 "	12.60'	-0.599'	11.641'	0.30'	...	11.701'	11.401'	
Madaripur Hill Route (Lower Kumer).	23rd "	6 "								

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						Prev.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	24th July 1922	6 A.M.	122.00	0.00	122.00	0.30	...	116.00	121.10	
	24th "	6 "	24.20	56.319	80.519	0.80	...	76.969	77.919	
	24th "	8 hours	23.10	4.896	27.996	0.20	...	29.396	27.296	
Brahmaputra	24th "	8 A.M.	27.10	135.18	162.28	0.20	...	164.38	161.78	
	24th "	12 hours	39.70	1.509	41.209	0.10	...	44.409	41.509	
	24th "	9 A.M.	21.00	314.18	335.18	...	0.10	333.88	332.68	
	24th "	6 hours	17.67	1.61	19.28	0.17	...	22.69	18.11	
Meghna ...	24th "	18-20 hours	13.33	1.61	14.94	0.25	...	14.36	13.36	
	24th "	7 "	28.50	1.509	30.009	0.50	...	32.159	28.609	
	24th "	7 A.M.	28.30	-8.62	19.68	0.40	...	21.68	18.88	
Dhaleswari	24th "	6 "	23.46	1.509	24.969	0.25	...	14.669	21.109	
Bagtrathi	24th "	6 "	8.00	92.58	100.58	...	3.25	100.41	105.50	
Damodar	24th "	6 "	23.00	-5.59	17.41	0.25	...	18.74	17.37	
Lakhya	24th "	6 "	12.80	-0.599	11.661	0.20	...	11.901	11.601	
Madaripur Bill Route (Lower Kamar).	24th "	6 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	25th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	122.10'	0.00'	122.10'	0.10'	115.90'	121.70'	
	Rajmahal ...	25th "	6 "	24.50'	56.319'	80.819'	0.30'	76.819'	78.719'	
	Goalundo ...	25th "	8 hours ...	23.40'	4.896'	28.296'	0.30'	29.596'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra ...	Gauhati ...	25th "	8 A.M. ...	27.20'	135.18'	162.38'	0.10'	164.08'	161.28'	
	Sirajganj ...	25th "	12 hours ...	40.00'	1.509'	41.509'	0.30'	44.309'	41.609'	
	Dibrugarh ...	25th "	9 A.M. ...	22.50'	314.18'	336.68'	1.50'	333.48'	332.08'	
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar ...	25th "	6 hours ...	17.75'	1.61'	19.36'	0.08'	22.78'	18.11'	
	Chandpur ...	25th "	19.20 "	13.67'	1.01'	15.28'	0.34'	14.61'	13.36'	
	Fenchuganj ...	25th "	7 "	28.60'	1.509'	30.109'	0.10'	32.109'	28.609'	
Dhaleswari ...	Sabbar ...	25th "	7 A.M. ...	28.70'	-8.62'	20.08'	0.40'	21.88'	18.98'	
	Swarupganj ...	25th "	6 "	23.56'	1.509'	25.069'	0.10'	15.289'	20.679'	
	Edilpur ...	25th "	6 "	7.25'	92.58'	99.83'	...	99.16'	105.18'	
Lakhya ...	Naryanganj ...	25th "	6 "	23.25'	-5.59'	17.66'	0.25'	18.91'	16.41'	
	Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	25th "	6 "	13.00'	-0.399'	11.681'	0.20'	12.101'	11.701'	

Statement showing the daily gauged-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 27th July 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Corrections with subsequent day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date is—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	26th July 1922	6 A.M.	122.50'	0.00'	122.50'	0.40'	...	115.70'	121.90'	
	26th "	6 "	24.70'	56.319'	81.019'	0.20'	...	76.719'	78.969'	
	26th "	8 hours	23.70'	4.896'	28.596'	0.30'	...	29.796'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra ...	26th "	8 A.M.	27.40'	135.18'	162.58'	0.20'	...	163.88'	160.88'	
	26th "	12 hours	40.50'	1.509'	42.009'	0.50'	...	44.209'	41.609'	
	26th "	"	23.30'	344.18'	337.48'	0.80'	...	332.88'	331.28'	
Meghna ...	26th "	6 hours	18.00'	1.61'	19.61'	0.25'	...	22.86'	17.94'	
	26th "	7-20 "	13.17'	1.61'	14.78'	...	0.50	14.86'	13.11'	
	26th "	7 "	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	0.15'	...	31.909'	28.609'	
Dhaleswari ...	26th "	7 A.M.	28.90'	-8.62'	20.28'	0.20'	...	21.98'	19.08'	
Bhagirathi ...	26th "	6 "	23.65'	1.509'	25.159'	0.09'	...	15.409'	20.129'	
Damodar ...	26th "	6 "	7.08'	92.58'	99.66'	...	0.17'	97.25'	105.08'	
Lakhya ...	26th "	6 "	23.42'	-5.59'	17.83'	0.17'	...	19.49'	16.30'	
Medanipur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	26th "	6 "	13.20'	-0.599'	11.701'	0.20'	...	12.401'	11.801'	



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						11.59.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	27th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	123.00'	0.00'	123.00'	0.50'	115.70'	121.70'	
	Rajmahal ...	27th "	6 " ...	24.90'	56.319'	81.219'	0.20'	76.519'	79.219'	
	Goalundo ...	27th "	8 hours ...	23.90'	4.896'	28.796'	0.20'	30.696'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	27th "	8 A.M. ...	27.10'	135.18'	162.28'	...	153.28'	160.68'	
	Sirgaonj ...	27th "	12 hours ...	40.36'	1.509'	41.809'	...	44.209'	41.609'	
	Dibrugarh ...	27th "	8.30 A.M. ...	21.40'	314.18'	335.58'	...	332.48'	331.58'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	27th "	6 hours ...	18.17'	1.61'	19.78'	0.17'	22.86'	17.94'	
	Chandpur ...	27th "	8-10 hours ...	13.50'	1.61'	15.11'	0.33'	15.61'	13.19'	
	Fenchuganj ...	27th "	7 hours ...	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	Steady.	31.809'	28.509'	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	27th "	7 A.M. ...	29.20'	- 8.62'	20.58'	0.30'	22.08'	18.98'	
Bhadrathi	Swarupganj ...	27th "	6 " ...	24.18'	1.509'	25.689'	0.53'	15.299'	20.459'	
Danodar	Edilpur ...	27th "	6 " ...	13.25'	92.58'	105.83'	6.17'	96.50'	105.33'	
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	27th "	6 " ...	23.60'	- 5.59'	18.01'	0.18'	19.74'	16.28'	
Madaripur fill Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerbat ...	27th "	6 " ...	13.50'	- 0.599'	11.731'	0.30'	12.701'	11.801'	

## DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA.

## CALCUTTA TRADE FLUCTUATIONS.

THE following tables are intended to show the trade by all routes, i.e., by rail, river, canal, road and sea, of the Calcutta block\* in certain selected articles during the months of April and May, 1922, as compared with the corresponding period of 1921 and 1920. The statistics have been compiled from returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, Railway Audit Offices, Steamer Companies, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the Collectors of the 24-Parganas and Howrah, and the Assistant Engineer, Calcutta Canals.

## General Summary.

**Imports.**—The imports of rice, including paddy†, into Calcutta\* by rail, river, canal, road, and sea (coastwise) during the two months, April and May, 1922, amounted to 3,273,000 maunds, as against 3,339,000 maunds in the corresponding period of the preceding year,—a decrease of 66,000 maunds or 2 per cent. There was a decrease of 32 per cent in the imports of coal and coke (14,245,000 maunds as against 20,948,000 maunds a year ago). The value of the imports by rail, river, road, and sea (coastwise) of Indian cotton piecegoods showed an increase of 33 per cent, the total value amounting to Rs. 1.87 lakhs as against Rs. 1.41 lakhs in 1921. The quantity of indigo imported during the two months, April and May, 1922, increased from 72 maunds last year to 183 maunds. The imports of raw jute amounted to 496,000 bales as against 360,000 bales,—an increase of 136,000 bales or 38 per cent. The importations of gunny bags also showed an increase of 6 million bags (51 million bags against 45 millions in the preceding year). The total imports of oilseeds (linseed and rape and mustard seed) increased by 1,285,000 maunds, or 132 per cent, from 977,000 maunds to 2,262,000 maunds, but those of sugar declined by 47,000 maunds, or 31 per cent, from 150,000 maunds to 103,000 maunds. The imports of tea decreased from 186,000 maunds to 89,000 maunds or 52 per cent.

**Exports.**—The value of the exports of cotton piecegoods, foreign, from Calcutta\* by all routes during the two months, April and May, 1922, increased by 33 per cent from Rs. 4.21 lakhs to Rs. 5.61 lakhs. The exports of gunny bags (including the exports by sea to foreign countries) increased from 172 million to 186 million bags, but the shipments of gunny bags to other Indian ports decreased from 13 to 9 millions in number in the period under review. The quantity of kerosene oil despatched from Calcutta and Budge-Budge by internal routes and by sea (coastwise) showed a decrease of 18,000 maunds or 2 per cent, from 893,000 maunds to 875,000 maunds.

\* The Calcutta block consists of the town of Calcutta with Howrah and Kidderpore Docks.

† One mound of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice.

TABLE I

*Trade of Calcutta in certain selected articles in the two months of April and May, 1922, compared with the corresponding period of 1921*

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE) (a)		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST- WISE)	
		April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921
Food-grains—					
Rice	Mds	2,799,810	2,728,718	1,301,002	876,793
Paddy	"	773,718	465,760	2,430	27
Total (in rice) (b)		3,573,528	3,194,478	1,303,432	876,790
Wheat	"	487,926	1,066,118	6,018	16,383
Wheat flour	"	7,968	67,148	64,720	112,009
Grain and pulse	"	1,319,848	1,340,020	219,383	210,180
Other food-grains	"	127,320	323,481	9,498	2,030
Total food grains		5,136,432	5,974,816	1,604,799	1,228,092
Coal and Coke	"	14,245,416	20,947,860	2,244,055	8,738,127
Cotton, raw	Bales	41,000	28,186	86,637	7,076
twist and yarn, Indian	Lbs	84,726	45,788	17,169	35,924
piece-goods, Indian	Ra	1,87,49,733	1,41,49,971	2,10,000	121,088
Indigo	Mds	183	72	766	3,043
Jute, raw	Bales	495,967	339,739	482,062	201,153
gunny-bags	No	20,795,791	44,784,280	172,428,447	182,864,987
Lac	Mds	112,440	118,348	24,440	78,808
Oilseeds—Linseed	"	1,267,319	803,847	816,790	170,230
Rape and mustard	"	396,094	673,328	18,403	879
Silk, raw	"	304	69	420	325
Sugar—refined	"	24,323	28,118	67,922	62,220
unrefined	"	78,890	152,977	12,047	241
Tea (Indian)	"	89,441	185,890	60,247	378,061
Tobacco—unmanufactured	"	108,860	129,878	12,345	8,516
manufactured	"	10,133	7,936	1,016	1,904

		IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
		BY SEA (FOREIGN AND COAST-WISE) (c)		BY RAIL, ROAD, RIVER, CANAL AND SEA (COASTWISE)	
		April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921	April and May, 1922	April and May, 1921
Cotton twist and yarn—foreign	Mds	32,681	28,745	39,036	50,768
" " "—Indian	"	19,028	14,818	16,241	83,185
" piece-goods—foreign	Ra	2,76,42,920	4,37,36,277	5,61,18,680	4,29,71,842
" " "—Indian	"	92,21,970	16,71,294	1,21,63,124	88,32,787
Kerosene oil (c)	Mds	794,738	1,168,113	876,063	863,427
Salt	"	1,342,028	635,359	1,419,359	1,573,237
Gunny-bags	No	—	—	29,308,160	21,820,356

(a) The imports by sea are coastwise imports from other Indian ports only.

(b) One muid of paddy is equivalent to 36 seers of rice.

(c) Including figures of Budget-Budget trade.

(d) The imports by sea include imports from other Indian ports, together with imports from foreign countries.



TABLE

Imports of certain selected Articles into the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail,

Whence imported	FOOD-GRAINS								Coal and coke	COTTON			
	Rice and paddy			Wheat	Wheat four	Gram and pulses	Other food grains	Total		Raw.	Twist and yarn Indian (a)	Piece-goods Indian (b) (c)	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Total (in rice)										
BENGAL	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Bales of 490 lbs. f	Mds	Rs	
Burdwan	54,706	33,067	77,745		8	1,488		79,216	5,429,988			4,846	
Birbhum	98,007		98,008			14		98,022					
Bankura	180	34,981	16,148	50				16,188		57			
Midnapore	179,076	31,482	198,402			448	17	198,908	5,043	270	30	4,123	
Hooghly	186,792	19,891	168,224		5	2,177		179,408	54,732		7,051	1,16,781	
24 Parganas	429,007	345,147	4,785			31,847		685,732	41,179	680	6,280	85,800	
Medinipur	2,087	2,094	4,909	2,000		92,258	1,877	108,103		319		66,010	
Murshidabad	37,466	2,032	34,796	12,063	3	76,079	4,481	142,249		6	24	2,707	
Jessore	16,342	16,071	24,038	334		36,438	644	60,399		647			
Khulna	100,495	144,294	162,519	28		2,802	480	195,609		187			
Rajshahi	644		544	794		2,148	283	7,749		3			
Dinajpur	2,881	27,844	30,724	188		2,348	343	25,085		3			
Jalpaiguri	22	5,857	2,483					2,388			1		
Darjeeling	12		22			63		74				712	
Bangpur	1,049	12,905	10,180	2,389	1	480		12,825		619		1,282	
Bogra	6,067	26,672	21,789	226	2	769	12	32,777		13		1,652	
Fabian	180		180	5,688		39,129	1,757	47,796		8		3,980	
Malda	1,154	2,621	8,861	2,761		2,058	697	10,277		8			
Cooch-Behar	480	4,741	1,843					2,442		80			
Dacca	186	1	286	1,860		12,110	743	14,248		1,851	3	5,423	
Mymensingh	2,211	2,499	4,394	2		2,576	386	8,244		12		2,690	
Faridpur	5,261	1	2,391	2,304		28,823	1,008	24,801		184			
Bakerganj	512,063	4	512,085			888		643,933		17		1,063	
Typhoo (including Mt Typhoo)	17		17				1,028	2,102		14			
Northall	1,234		1,234			209		1,443					
Chittagong	12		12					12		2,807			
Chittagong Port	12		12					12		865	8	5,184	
Total of Bengal	1,694,286	795,221	8,043,906	57,240	11	218,161	14,797	2,434,094	5,609,237	8,800	12,467	2,24,323	
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES													
Bihar and Orissa	280,139	49,460	226,426	121,402	312	427,842	64,160	1,010,839	6,736,461	272	18	13,056	
Assam	1,683	10,648	8,206	5,325	24	2,347	250	17,011	1,728	204	14	2,478	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	567		567	230,704	1,940	486,719	20,748	708,446		939	99	1,40,000	
Punjab	1,419		1,419	5,222	5,698	2,447		18,417		2,226	290	61,783	
Mad and British Baluchistan										816		4,212	
Central Provinces and Berar	96		96	21,288	21	20,087	1,894	44,287		27,184	2,328	2,01,108	
Bombay					20	183	6	177		2,209	7,078	76,66,070	
Madras	22		22			11,037	166	12,184		2,336	11,641	1,51,493	
Burma	831,395		831,395	2,974		11,224	24,016	981,707					
Rajputana							936	916				1,426	
Central India	1			1,248		7,224		8,472		140		11,090	
Nizam's Territory						1,878		1,878		882			
Mysore											286	3,57,497	
Alleppey													
GRAND TOTAL	1922	2,729,516	772,718	2,973,090	457,286	7,956	1,813,988	127,325	5,680,194	14,256,446	41,000	45,708	95,27,703
	1921	2,926,708	825,740	2,358,568	1,005,116	97,148	1,986,920	122,481	5,874,918	29,947,360	25,459	11,224	92,78,577
	1920	1,410,104	586,812	1,826,811	1,021,099	48,763	1,929,380	105,640	4,242,973	15,996,761	28,224	17,028	64,23,019

(a) One mound of paddy is equivalent to 25 mounds of rice

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise)

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rate of the preceding quarter



## Road, River, Canal, and Sea (seaboardwise) in the two months April and May 1922.

Indigo	JUTE		Lan	Distuffs		Silk raw	HUGAN		Tana Indian	TONGOO		Whence imported
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (r)		Idiosed	Rape and mustard		Rosed	Un-refined		Unpam-factured	Maha-factured	
Mds	Bales of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	BENGAL
10000	1,336	11,853	39	444	87	4	3,310	3,310	39	39	11	Bardwan
10000	12,451	18,893,567	200	743			6,668	6,668	200	200	81	Birbhum
10000	81,082	33,933,372	187	189			5,360	10,230	187	187	8	Bakura
10000	19,012	85,683	444	46,414	12	25	2,463	2,463	444	444	840	Midnapore
10000	7,707	410	696	24,800	2,030	257			696	696	1,704	Hooghly
10000	3,840	4,320		2,033	13		15,659	15,659			3,187	24-Parganna
10000	5,870	17,088					15	15			1	Meerut
10000	10,810	1,107		9,887	43						60	Murshidabad
10000	2,492	14,842					37	37			39	Jessore
10000	16,071	854			188			40,973		40,973	14,703	Shuiba
10000	2,827	359	294		3,100			18,434		18,434	27	Hajibani
10000	73,073	2,040		47	301		3,723	3,723			11,453	Dumjuri
10000	13,228	7,872		3,774	167		2	2				Jalpaiguri
10000	20,113	3,374		13,604	773							Darjeeling
10000	731	98		4,722	318	13						Rangpur
10000	8,534	100									1,844	Bogra
10000	81,368	3,812	4	392	194							Fahna
10000	74,344	4,763		327	1,474	623	19	19				Medin
10000	25,008	1,599	14	5,004	388		70	70				Cooh-Bihar
10000	73	7,175		1,283								Dacca
10000	16,213	10,839		121								Mymensingh
10000	2,745	61		3,004								Faridpur
10000	15,584											Bakarganj
10000	14,740											Tippura (including TTM Tippura)
												Northall
												Chittagong
												Chittagong Fort
												Total of Bengal
	148,073	50,620,371	3,054	142,016	2,534	204	6,542	63,004	17,879	20,144	2,784	OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES
182	25,112	81,803	72,064	807,086	72,064		1,937	10,951	288	51,715	4,456	Bihar and Orissa
	36,779	4,141	722	20,008	70,341		3	367	3	1,167		Assam
		6,371	21,547	371,023	687,730		1,343	3,162	6	426	211	U. P. of Agri and Cudd
		809			135,453				87	35	72	Punjab
												Sind and Beloch
												Baluchistan
		1,107	1,032	13,606	2,387				4	18	1,698	Central Provinces and Berar
							495	1	2	7,794	2	Ranibay
		12,300	319		4		13,041		3	2,036	107	Madras
			7,280					12,302		2,482	144	Burma
					4,947		3				1	Rajputana
			163	11,809	6,166							Central India
											2	Nizam's Territory
		654									368	Mysore
												Alleppey
183	(/ ) 495,847	50,798,751	112,442	1,287,318	994,994	204	24,323	75,890	85,341	100,850	10,135	1922
73	359,730	14,744,786	110,848	329,547	473,249	50	28,113	123,277	186,463	125,872	7,829	1921
3,007	884,078	35,544,167	80,791	801,381	965,240	5,360	59,135	194,848	137,848	120,346	6,811	1920
												GRAND TOTAL

(a) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 432,333 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore Docks, namely, 23,484 bales.  
 (b) Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.  
 (c) Of these 102,348 bales came by rail, 133,829 bales by river, 7,436 bales by road, and 112 bales by sea.

TABLE III

Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No II were Imported into the Calcutta Trade Block in the two months of April and May, 1922

EXPORTS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA												
Routes	FOOD-STUFFS						Coal and coke	COTTON			Indigo	
	Rice	Paddy (a)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains		Raw	Twist and yarn, Indian (b)	Woolen goods Indian (b)(c)		
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Value of 400 lbs	Mds	Rs.	Mds	
By rail	E. I. Railway	179,889	37,301	385,414	7,350	731,384	37,223	10,074,549	3,137	3,141	3,26,330	19
	R. B. Railway	304,395	382,337	59,006	2	230,474	11,304	1,336,593	3,437	18,513	66,67,645	...
	A. B. Railway	48	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. N. Railway	294,379	38,733	19,566	77	36,397	1,386	3,017,737	21,743	25,616	34,15,339	...
	B. and N.-W. Railway	74	...	71,237	...	106,039	29,508	...	127	...	463	173
	D. S. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,302	...	...	969	...
	Kalighat-Falta Railway	23,807	68,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	386	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,419	...
	By river	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	By boat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By road	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
By sea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1922	2,789,516	773,718	467,826	7,355	1,313,989	127,225	16,244,446	41,900	43,708	95,37,763	163
	1921	2,368,709	636,780	1,066,116	67,143	1,269,380	123,481	20,947,830	39,499	61,336	92,78,377	73
	1920	1,410,104	690,919	1,031,059	46,783	1,329,380	106,249	19,354,761	28,324	67,093	84,31,013	3,007

Routes	JUTE		Linen	OILSEEDS		Silk raw	SUGAR		Tea Indian	TOBACCO	
	Raw (d)	Gunny bags (e)		Mustard	Rape and mustard		Refined	Unrefined		Unmanufactured	Manufactured
	Value of 400 lbs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
By rail											
E. I. Railway	3,358	65,980	57,116	299,104	273,406	...	608	5,164	39	2,240	2,310
R. B. Railway	302,533	149,518	6,016	141,648	69,365	993	632	14,039	58,391	70,614	21
A. B. Railway	8,059	32	...	445	3,328	...	3	...	3,129	...	...
D. N. Railway	808	37,169	32,606	10,130	10,100	...	1,538	1	394	9,863	2,697
B. and N.-W. Railway	2,154	3,903	...	475,235	84,914	...	640	7,344	1	7,315	100
D. S. Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,304	...	...
Kalighat-Falta Railway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah-Amra and Howrah-Sankhala Light Railways	499	11,644	...	...	...	...	...	1,173	...	16	...
By river											
Bengal and Bihar	137,073	60,471	4	5,865	1,977	...	...	773	274	...	18
Orissa	176	3,789	...	2,004	7,217	...	1,060	...	...	2,301	3,974
Assam	10,313	3,464	379	19,579	47,169	...	839	...	31,800	...	...
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	...	479	...	2,814	566	...	...	...	...	...	...
By boat	37,330	60,314,628	...	7,630	30	...	...	16,913	...	3,949	...
By road	7,638	222,180	...	39	...	...	6,590	16,176	...	3,967	3,664
By sea	312	14,820	7,371	...	...	...	19,329	12,393	3	3,383	301
Total	1922	486,941	50,755,751	1,12,446	33,67,219	984,994	304	34,923	78,480	100,441	40,136
1921	339,319	44,764,769	115,343	302,347	675,958	88	29,113	122,257	183,866	126,873	7,829
1920	694,078	55,654,187	60,791	501,331	959,808	5,366	30,339	189,546	117,316	193,946	5,511

(a) One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 parts of rice

(b) Excluding trade by sea (coastwise)

(c) The value rates are fixed quarterly, and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter

(d) Excludes imports into the mills outside the Calcutta block, which are 439,839 bales, but includes imports into the Kidderpore blocks. Name (7, 33, 604) bal. a

(e) Including gunny cloth, 9 yards of cloth = 1 bag

TABLE IV

Imports of certain selected articles into the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Foreign and Coastwise) in the two months of April and May, 1922

	COTTON TWIST AND TURN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS		Kerosene oil	Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		
FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES—	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	Mds	Mds
United Kingdom	30,883	.....	2,70,61,090	.....	.....	74,723
Other countries	15,438	.....	4,83,481	.....	292,022	165,331
Total	33,321	.....	2,75,44,571	.....	292,022	1,057,054
COASTWISE—						
From British ports in—						
Bombay	112	14,629	19,343	22,01,891	.....	100,681
Madras	.....	241	.....	17,879	.....	88,615
Burma	216	84	84,529	2,800	144,706	.....
Total	380	14,954	84,872	22,21,970	144,706	289,296
1922	22,691	19,028	2,76,42,270	22,21,970	292,728	1,346,350
1921	29,748	14,615	6,62,36,377	46,71,794	1,128,137	885,369
1920	15,645	12,480	6,36,41,271	25,16,806	1,135,881	1,678,502
GRAND TOTAL						

TABLE V

Exports of certain selected Articles from the Port of Calcutta by Sea (Coast-wise and to Foreign Countries) in the two months of April and May, 1922

	FOOD-GRAINS.								Coal and coke	COTTON		
	Rice	Paddy*	Total (in rice)	Wheat	Wheat flour	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains	Total		Raw	Twist and yarn, Indian	Piece-goods, Indian
	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds		Mds	Bales of 400 lbs.	Mds
Coastwise—												
To British Ports—												
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	1,043	27	...	1,126	853,431	...	75	108,846
Bihar and Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	817	...	294	...	...	778	...
Bombay ...	8,194	...	87,124	...	...	12,578	372	70,043	752,297	...	485	3,400
Sind and British Baluchistan ...	85,785	...	83,735	...	...	...	...	83,736	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	195,920	3,424	199,072	84	...	28,012	327	220,485	1,235,708	...	54	11,024
Burma ...	22,058	...	11,853	1,440	56,474	23,237	8,764	100,421	942,841	...	15,741	157,671
To Indian Ports not British—												
Kathiawar ...	54	...	54	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...
Alleppey ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	747,966	3,496	744,108	1,553	56,648	124,439	9,264	836,132	2,664,967	...	11,169	274,643
To Foreign countries—												
United Kingdom ...	9,886	...	9,886	...	...	...	...	9,886	...	224	...	...
Other countries ...	649,130	...	649,130	4,404	10,072	84,294	124	1,098,724	275,786	56,368	...	56,408
Total ...	659,016	...	659,016	4,404	10,072	84,294	124	1,098,610	275,786	56,617	...	56,408
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,406,982	3,496	1,404,176	6,017	66,720	210,352	9,488	1,494,792	2,940,753	56,617	17,189	210,640
1921 ...	876,203	27	876,780	16,242	113,600	310,160	8,020	1,075,069	9,799,113	7,033	26,834	131,681
1920 ...	609,919	1,094	612,665	16,220	77,286	186,782	9,233	872,685	8,207,677	49,548	39,970	222,907

	Indigo	JUTE		Lino	DIENKONG		Silk, raw	SILK		Tea, Indian	TOBACCO	
		Raw	Quarry bagged		Unroasted	Rope and mustard		Reeled	Unreduced		Un-manufactured	Manufactured
		Mds	Bales of 400 lbs		Mds	Mds		Mds	Mds		Mds	Mds
Coastwise—												
To British Ports—												
Bombay ...	...	...	92,000	...	...	...	...	1,063	7,051	...	37	...
Bihar and Orissa ...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	40
Bombay ...	...	...	2,375,250	...	...	...	...	...	165	2,035	...	...
Sind and British Baluchistan ...	...	...	201,900	...	102	...	...	2,722	...	140	...	...
Madras ...	...	...	791,500	124	...	...	...	61,126	4,453	285	...	108
Burma ...	...	...	5,664,494	37	...	191	...	15,880	...	5,425	7,358	498
To Indian Ports not British—												
Kathiawar ...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey ...	...	...	87,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	25	60	2,171,674	151	163	191	...	83,822	12,063	18,927	7,324	624
To Foreign countries—												
United Kingdom ...	271	123,609	9,886,317	26,686	428,498	...	...	...	...	39,820	70	1
Other countries ...	471	740,541	181,781,440	67,887	376,120	18,217	294	30	93	6,180	5,101	411
Total ...	742	864,150	181,791,327	94,573	804,618	18,408	294	30	93	21,340	6,171	412
1922 ...	786	664,042	178,838,447	94,448	618,790	18,408	480	87,923	12,087	50,247	12,446	1,044
1921 ...	1,069	301,159	163,868,887	75,893	170,920	672	368	33,250	392	373,941	6,313	1,094
1920 ...	1,626	462,861	239,380,599	88,166	254,978	28,371	1,907	47,206	7,639	210,704	19,743	1,821

\* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 32 seers of rice.  
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth = 1 bag.  
‡ Refined.



TABLE VI

Exports of certain Selected Articles from the Calcutta Trade Block by Rail, Road, River, Canal and Sea (coastwise) in the two months of April and May, 1922

Whither exported	COTTON TWIST & YARN		COTTON PIECE-GOODS*		Gunny bags†	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	India	Foreign	India		From Calcutta Block	From Budge-Budge‡	
BENGALE	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	43	791	4,79,440	66,042	93,205	105	24,514	81,051
Birbhum	46	1,690	6,46,323	42,030	54,136	138	10,897	89,920
Bankura	176	4,124	5,326	.....	16,211	81	600	17,109
Midnapore	4,517	9,034	9,07,440	1,07,963	49,412	270	12,212	26,366
Hooghly	891	22	2,17,854	1,47,373	65,404	14,746	22,297	36,091
24 Parganas	462	311	2,34,747	2,43,444	237,866	80,246	4,970	42,354
Nadia	497	2,499	4,90,140	10,413	136,802	1,300	14,177	29,073
Marhabad	179	2,729	1,94,943	41,127	134,375	155	16,194	60,371
Jessore	767	759	1,44,906	1,54,660	20,317	4,247	5,241	30,236
Khulna	849	70	96,480	1,97,320	61,172	3,937	6,304	7,036
Itanagar	11	193	2,23,433	32,364	41,093	292	8,303	12,594
Dinajpur	.....	482	9,71,864	1,50,430	43,407	96	10,621	45,410
Salpaigni	30	790	3,50,222	1,78,417	102,116	476	11,596	20,247
Darjeeling	.....	430	5,94,667	81,183	26,322	290	4,977	14,374
Bangpur	60	822	2,55,156	3,23,818	65,064	16	16,143	60,493
Bogra	1	620	4,06,024	7,44,114	79,891	.....	19,324	21,890
Pabna	1,893	222	46,338	1,60,226	67,850	26	20,847	85,276
Maida	125	735	1,40,804	31,085	75,325	.....	1,285	16,403
Cooch Behar	.....	116	1,06,384	66,012	45,696	41	7,307	21,004
Dacca	4,186	4,779	13,60,076	8,18,240	42,599	87	24,019	28,230
Mymensingh	979	1,797	2,80,764	10,86,957	20,709	6,022	10,092	29,191
Fardpur	2,004	790	2,82,293	4,17,500	57,112	3,117	17,190	24,079
Bakarganj	2,462	321	4,06,839	11,42,366	125,446	10,039	16,710	24,449
Tippera (including Hill Tippera)	431	2,346	6,28,142	1,66,882	39,278	1	6	19,442
Moatail	785	1,320	61,266	3,10,191	17,680	2	.....	242
Chittagong	1,763	117	1,78,363	77,605	61,708	10	.....	84
Chittagong Port	50	491	1,27,949	5,48,160	74,460	.....	.....	.....
Total of Bengal	24,447	32,468	94,50,014	72,12,039	1,954,117	76,696	241,076	514,258
OTHER PROVINCES AND PLACES								
Bihar and Orissa	2,854	26,321	2,27,64,880	23,46,143	2,067,130	16,046	26,128	600,947
Assam	2,427	2,627	16,63,126	19,10,439	158,959	1,149	19,256	25,226
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	672	8704	1,50,28,600	2,26,000	5,648,074	2,002	210,100	22,464
Punjab	996	164	56,87,497	3,49,517	1,416,860	64	6,980	71
Hind and British Baluchistan	.....	.....	2,322	.....	360,674	.....	.....	.....
Central Provinces and Berar	11	715	2,09,123	2,989	629,141	390	9,082	1,206
Bombay	107	427	1,99,329	13,021	7,372,273	11	.....	.....
Madras	4,612	1,949	5,52,097	46,711	892,704	.....	.....	1,056
Borneo	2,216	18,781	5,04,364	1,52,872	5,064,434	.....	80	.....
Rajputana	24	.....	98,807	.....	40,396	140	.....	6
Central India	.....	.....	5,40,696	3,126	186,867	.....	1,522	.....
Kashmir State	.....	.....	.....	1,289	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kathiawar State	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....
Nizam's Territory	.....	.....	26,226	.....	61,906	.....	.....	.....
Mysore	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,977	.....	.....	.....
Alleppey	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,800	.....	.....	.....
Port Blair	5	.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1921	28,003	80,281	5,81,43,430	1,21,43,124	30,209,160	100,460	176,473	1,618,529
1922	30,769	88,166	4,29,71,342	66,39,797	31,890,546	83,190	296,241	1,672,247
1920	17,777	66,222	4,78,41,781	66,81,611	30,183,816	77,220	284,781	1,607,170

\* The values are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter

† Including gunny cloth 3 yards of cloth = 1 bag

‡ The exports of kerosene oil from Budge-Budge to Calcutta in the two months, April and May, 1922, were 169,940 mds and 184,197 mds and 162,991 mds in the corresponding periods of 1921 and 1920, respectively

TABLE VII

*Statement of the Routes by which the Articles enumerated in Table No VI were exported from the Calcutta Trade Block in the two months, April and May, 1922*

Route	COTTON TWIST AND YARN		COTTON PIMOS-RODERS*		Gaucho-bag-1	KEROSENE OIL		Salt
	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian		From Calcutta block	From Budget-Block	
	Mds	Mds	Rs	Rs	No	Mds	Mds	Mds
E. L. Railway ...	5,900	14,811	2,18,73,878	18,17,878	4,044,035	900	340,848	201,980
N. B. Railway ...	589	11,780	38,94,079	27,68,028	1,077,412	19,914	137,445	497,150
A. B. Railway ...	887	5,042	5,59,781	24,48,402	58,734	828	539	7,867
N.-M. Railway ...	1,541	19,481	12,75,723	2,18,554	900,833	1,153	400	168,809
N. & N.-W. Railway ...	338	2,819	1,43,44,736	2,29,016	1,651,491	339	166,649	177,986
O. & B. Railway ...	84	61	25,67,144	1,23,132	727,877	3,658	83,159	44
Howrah-Arnis and Howrah-Bachchan Jaghi Railways	399	...	204,886	...	10,458	4,434	...	4,842
By rail...								
N.-W. Railway ...	22	41	8,696	2,76,453	625,410	5	106	...
G. L. P. Railway ...	...	44	8,31,210	12,032	361,891	21	610	2
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	24	1	58,709	...	181,808	174	1,808	8
M. & S. M. Railway ...	2,414	1,113	4,74,782	10,648	44,116	...	...	76
B. L. Railway ...	8	110	927	399	39,849	...	...	...
J. B. Railway ...	...	...	68,431	997	29,068	...	...	...
N. G. B. Railway ...	...	...	28,287	...	51,908	...	...	...
Other Railways ...	41	16	1,06,311	17,489	142,034	210	12,849	1,237
By river steamer								
Bengal ...	91,442	9,894	44,41,442	27,37,742	346,113	874	24,803	100,971
Bihar and Orissa ...	1,319	9,947	39,12,312	1,62,877	390,963	14,676	...	61,016
Assam ...	8,130	401	10,99,389	1,51,802	32,853	...	8,684	15,234
S. P. of Agre and Ouch	642	1,243	4,67,633	25,340	78,007	...	...	1,508
By boat	1,033	19	1,95,600	1,96,800	49,712	27,717	24,306	136,549
By road	441	306	2,33,189	2,67,430	78,630	28,794	1,415	25,644
By sea	2,680	17,289	6,01,806	2,72,430	5,171,674	...	2,704	1,847
1922 ...	29,084	26,991	6,61,45,330	1,21,52,194	29,408,140	*100,590	774,473	1,416,323
Total ... 1921	80,748	84,165	4,29,71,942	89,23,787	21,490,545	82,196	708,343	1,573,347
1920 ...	17,722	68,232	4,79,41,781	36,61,011	29,162,819	77,070	934,751	1,907,129

\* The value rates are fixed quarterly and the monthly valuation is made at the value rates of the preceding quarter  
† Including gunny cloth, 2 yards of cloth=1 bag

DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, INDIA,

July 31, 1922.

D. N. GHOSH,

Director of Statistics (offg.).

**REPORT OF THE HONORARY COMMITTEE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1921-22.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

Minister in charge : The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

No. 3981 Misc.—The 31st July 1922.—The Annual Administration Report of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1921-22, and the Government letter No. 3980, dated the 31st July 1922, acknowledging the receipt of the report are published for general information.

J. A. L. SWAN,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal.*

The Committee have the honour to submit their report for the year ending 31st March 1922 containing, as in former years, among other items—

- (1) The Superintendent's report upon the Zoological collection.
- (2) Abstract of accounts of ordinary receipts and expenditure.
- (3) Monthly returns of visitors and gate receipts and a list of donors and their donations.

The Committee consisted of—

*President :*

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice P. L. Buckland, F.Z.S.

*Vice-President :*

Vacant.

*Honorary Secretary and Treasurer :*

W. K. Dods, Esq., from 1st April 1921 to 28th April 1921 and from 1st July 1921 to 3rd March 1922.

W. Kirkpatrick, Esq., from 29th April 1921 to 30th June 1921.

W. Dods, Esq., from 4th March 1922.

*Members of the Committee.*

*Nominated—*

R. D. Mehta, Esq., C.I.E.

W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. (resigned on 23rd February 1922).

H. J. McIntosh, Esq. (retired).

Nawab Sir Asif Quadr Saiyad Wasif Ali Mirza, Khan Bahadur,

Mahabat Jang, Nawab Bahadur of Murshidabad, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O.

G. Girard, Esq., I.S.O., F.R.H.S. (deceased).

The Hon'ble Sir Bijay Chandra Mahata, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., I.O.M., Maharaja-

dhiraja Bahadur of Burdwan.

Shirley Trehearne, Esq. (resigned on 5th September 1920).

David Ezra, Esq., F.Z.S.

Nawab A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, Khan Bahadur.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir L. Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., M.D., I.M.S. (retired).

C. W. E. Cotton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S. (resigned on 10th March 1922).

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Brown, M.D., I.M.S. (retired), D.P.H., F.R.C.S.E.

H. F. Yeoman, Esq. (resigned on 30th July 1921).

Surendra Nath Laha, Esq.

Dr. B. L. Chaudhuri, D.Sc.

G. C. Mandal, Esq.

Satya Charan Laha, Esq., F.Z.S.

W. Kirkpatrick, Esq.

H. B. Turle, Esq.

F. C. French, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. E. Waters, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.

Oswald Martin, Esq.

Ajit Nath Das, Esq.

*Ex-officio—*

The Commissioners of Divisions in Bengal.  
 The Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, Public Works Department.  
 The Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal.  
 The President of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.  
 The Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.  
 The Natural History Secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.  
 The Director of Land Records, Bengal.  
 The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal.  
 The Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology, Medical College, Bengal.  
 The Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Garden, Sibpur.  
 The Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation.  
 The Principal of the Bengal Veterinary College.

*Obituary—*

The Committee record with deepest regret the loss sustained by the death of Lt.-Colonel G. Girard, I.S.O., F.R.H.S., who was a member of the Committee from 24th August 1909 till June 1921.

*Resignation—*

The following members resigned during the year :—

W. R. Gourlay, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.  
 Shirley Tremearne, Esq.  
 C. W. E. Cotton, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.  
 H. F. Yeoman, Esq.

The names of the following gentlemen were removed from the list of members of the Committee on retirement from their respective services without expectation of return to Calcutta :—

H. J. McIntosh, Esq., I.C.S.  
 Lt.-Colonel Sir L. Rogers, Kt., C.I.E., I.M.S.

*Appointment—*

The following new members were appointed during the year :—

H. B. Turle, Esq.  
 F. C. French, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S.  
 Lt.-Colonel E. E. Waters, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.  
 Lt.-Colonel F. P. Connor, D.S.O., F.R.C.S., I.M.S.  
 Oswald Martin, Esq.  
 Ajit Nath Das, Esq.

**STAFF AND ESTABLISHMENT.**

Rai Bijay Krishna Basu Bahadur continued in charge of the garden as Superintendent throughout the year and Babu Somadev Ganguli as Assistant Superintendent.

The following is a list of the superior staff of the garden at the end of 1921-22 :—

*Superintendent :*

Rai Bijay Krishna Basu Bahadur, C.M.Z.S.

*Assistant Superintendent :*

Babu Somadev Ganguli.

*Store-keeper :*

Babu Jugal Kishore Roy.



*Overseer :*

Babu Niranjan Mukherji.

*Clerk :*

Babu Tarak Chandra Chatterji.

*Gale Clerk :*

Babu Doyal Chandra Dass.

The following is a list of the menial staff of the garden at the end of 1921-22 :—

1 Saluri	13 Gardeners.
1 Jemadar.	3 Sweepers.
8 Durasus.	1 Chuprasi.
20 Kapegra.	1 Carpenter.
2 Bhiatia.	2 Cartmen.
1 Cook.	1 Syce.
1 Head Gardener.	1 Scythe man.
	1 Night-watch.

In addition a number of temporary men were engaged during the year.

**IMPROVEMENTS.**

The following improvements were made during the year :—

(1) *The New Extension.*—It is most satisfactory to be able to report further improvement in the New Extension. To afford greater facilities for grazing and movement to the animals and to give an unobstructed view of the extension, portions of the paddocks at the southern end of the garden have been dismantled and added to the extension. The ditch confining the animals to this area has been extended by 140 feet and 400 feet of new roads have been constructed. The alignment of the adjoining paddocks has been set back thereby giving an almost unobstructed view of the whole of the extension when approached from the north.

Two brick-built sheds with tiled roofs were constructed in the adjacent paddocks and a shed 18' x 9' - 6" was also constructed in the new extension, in order to provide additional shelter when necessary.

(2) *Small Carnivora House.*—The grated iron partitions of the out-door cages in the Recreation Enclosure were fitted with strong 1" mesh wire-netting. This was found to be necessary to prevent the inmates from injuring each other.

(3) *Reptile House.*—Several plate glass fronts of the partitions in the Reptile House being badly cracked it was decided to replace them. Glass was imported from England and fitted at a moderate cost. The broken glass has been utilised in the construction of a small aquarium 5' - 10" x 3' - 3" x 3' similar to that in the Reptile House.

(4) *The Hermitage.*—New drainage and water pipes were installed.

**ANNUAL REPAIRS.**

The annual repairs to the buildings of the garden were carried out departmentally as usual and considerable savings were effected.

The following is a list of more important repairs executed :—

(1) *Dumraon House.*—The house was thoroughly repaired and sand plastering done. The inside walls were lime-washed and outside walls colour-washed. The iron bars of some of the inner cages were renewed; portions of wire-netting were repaired.

(2) *Gubbay House.*—The inner walls were lime-washed and the outer walls were repaired and colour-washed.

(3) *Sonebursa Enclosure.*—Thorough repairs were done to the house. The inside walls were white-washed and the outside building colour-washed. Repairs were also effected to the wooden roof. Doors and windows were painted.

(4) *Lalgola House*.—The rooms were white-washed and the wire-netting of the outer fencing and the partitions was repaired. The iron partition fencing of one of the enclosures which had been broken by a falling tree was repaired.

(5) *Paddocks*.—Extensive repairs were done to the paddocks. The sheds were repaired as far as possible and lime-washed and wood and iron work painted; the iron fencing was coal-tarred.

(6) *Sarnomoyi House*.—Thorough repairs were done to this house. The sand plastering and the wood work of the inner houses had been considerably damaged by parrots and roseate cockatoos and were repaired. The wire-netting of the outer and inner enclosures was repaired where rendered necessary by corrosion.

(7) *Reptile House*.—The inside walls were scraped carefully and white-washed. The ornamental railings round the basins and the pillars were painted and painting was effected.

(8) *Small Carnivora House*.—The inner dens were lime-washed and the outer verandah colour-washed. The iron gratings of the cages and the partitions were painted and repairs were executed to the ceiling of the verandah. The recreation enclosure was scraped and painted.

(9) *Zebra House*.—The roof of the building was repaired.

(10) *Burdwan House*.—Extensive repairs were done to this house. The roof was overhauled and made watertight. The sand plaster was scraped off where necessary and new sand plaster substituted. The outer and inner dens were repaired and lime-washed and outside walls colour-washed. The wooden platforms were attended to. The recreation enclosure, the wooden posts of the hand railing and the building itself were re-painted.

(11) *The Hermitage*.—In addition to the usual work quinquennial repairs were done to the Hermitage. The roof was half-terraced and the exterior and the interior of the house were repaired and repainted.

(12) The following houses were repaired and re-painted :—

Entrance Lodge.	Mandril House.
Murshidabad House.	New Monkey House.
Mullick House.	Rodent House.
Mind House.	Refreshment Pavilion.
Schwendler House.	Retiring Rooms.

(12) The following buildings were lime-washed and colour-washed :—

Bear House.	Durkhang House.
Buckland Enclosure.	New Antelope House.

(13) *Boundary wall*.—The whole wall was scraped, the sand plaster was renewed in several places and the entire length of wall then colour-washed.

Besides the above, petty repairs of smaller houses, sheds and enclosures were attended to. The repairs of roads were carried out as usual. The main drive was remetalled at places and roads and garden paths were repaired.

#### VISITORS.

There was a falling off in the number of paying visitors during the year, the turnstile records indicating a total of 840,055 visitors. This may be attributed to the general conditions of unrest prevailing, to train and tram strikes and to *hartals* which generally impeded the influx of visitors from the mofussil.

The following is a comparative table of visitors for the last three years :—

Year.	Visitors.
1919-20	715,039
1920-21	842,616
1921-22	840,055

A large number of children under four years of age, and school children in charge of their teachers were admitted free. On the days of the Fancy Fair, when no individual charge is levied, it is estimated that about 10,000

visitors entered the Gardens. In addition 33,690 persons visited the garden on free days of which a list, with the number of visitors on each, will be found in Appendix C.

#### FINANCE.

Corresponding with the decrease in the number of visitors the gate receipts decreased by Rs. 1,991-8, as compared with last year.

The following is a comparative statement of gate receipts for the last three years:—

Year.				Receipts.	
				Rs.	A.
1919-20	...	...	...	54,524	2
1920-21	...	...	...	57,845	14
1921-22	...	...	...	55,854	11

In spite of the fact that the gate-receipts have come down and that the cost of food grains has considerably risen, the financial condition of the garden on the whole is satisfactory, for though the accounts show a balance in favour of the gardens, this result has only been attained by strict economy and by postponing heavy outlay on buildings and additions to the collection which will become necessary to maintain the standard of the collection and can only be met out of savings.

#### GARDEN.

The ornamental parts of the garden, such as lawns, flower-beds, have been kept in the best possible condition. Flowering annuals were exhibited at the Annual Flower Show of the Agri-Horticultural Society of India for the best group of which the garden was awarded the Governor's Medal in addition to other prizes.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are due to those ladies and gentlemen who have added to the Zoological collection by donations, a list of which is given in Appendix D. Thanks are also due to those who kindly offered to present animals to the garden, but, whose offers could not be accepted either because the particular species of animals was already sufficiently well represented, or owing to want of accommodation.

The Committee desire to express their thanks to the Corporation of Calcutta for their continued generosity in remitting the consolidated rates in respect of the gardens and to the Railway and Steamer Companies for the conveyance of animals belonging to the garden, free of charge.

P. L. BUCKLAND,

*President.*

W. K. DODS,

*Honorary Secretary.*

#### SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

I have the honour to submit the following report on the existing condition and the progress of the Zoological collection.

The following comparative table shows how the various collection of specimens in the garden has stood during the last four years:—

Year.				Mammals.	Birds.	Reptiles.
1918-19	...	...	...	289	1,944	171
1919-20	...	...	...	294	1,919	183
1920-21	...	...	...	328	2,036	171
1921-22	...	...	...	317	2,041	190

### ACQUISITIONS.

The collection of animals was enriched by numerous additions; the most important of them are the following:—

1 Gayal	...	...	Presented by A. N. Barton, Esq.
1 Orang-utan	...	...	Purchased.
2 Rhinoceros hornbills	...	...	Do.
2 African lions	...	...	Presented by the Maharaja of Balarampur.
1 Pangolin	...	...	Presented by the Kshatriya Samiti, Rangpur.
1 Lioness	...	...	Presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Mayurbhanj.
1 Hocheur monkey	...	...	Purchased.
2 Serval cats	...	...	Do.
2 Nyke's monkeys	...	...	Do.
1 Thomson's Gazelle	...	...	Do.
6 Leopards	...	...	Presented by the Botanic Garden, Bangalore.
1 Cane Bat	...	...	Presented by E. W. Harper, Esq.
2 Markhors	...	...	Purchased.
1 Malayan bear	...	...	Presented by Dr. R. P. Weldon.
5 Argus Pheasants	...	...	Purchased.
1 Gaur (calf)	...	...	Do.

The following animals were received in exchange from the Zoological Society of Scotland:—

6 Mute Swans.	14 Common Gulls.
---------------	------------------

The following were received from the Zoological Park Trust, Taronga, Australia:—

1 pair great Kangaroos.	1 Fur Seal.
1 pair Wombats.	1 MongOOSE lemur.
1 pair Emus.	

The management of the garden was much indebted to Mr. W. K. Dode for his kindly help in obtaining for the garden a regular supply of common aquatic birds during the year.

### Births.

The following is a list of animals born in the garden during the year:—

5 Lions.	2 Indian antelopes.
1 Kashmiri deer.	2 Spotted deer.
2 Fallow deer.	1 Barthell's Zebra.
4 Wild pigs.	1 Great Kangaroo.
1 Black leopard.	1 Barasingha deer.
2 Sambar deer.	1 Hog deer.
1 Celebes black monkey.	1 Markhor.
1 Bengal porcupine.	1 Nicobar pigeon.
1 Brow-antlered deer.	

Mr. H. Stevens sent to the gardens hamadryad and viper eggs (*T. monticola*) from Gopaldhara, Kurseong. They were hatched out successfully. Eggs were laid but not hatched by the following birds:—

Ostrich, Common peafowl.

### Deaths.

The following is a list of more important deaths during the year:—

1 Uryal.	1 Ferow.
1 Nail-tailed Kangaroo.	2 Ostriches.
1 Mona monkey.	3 Markhor.
4 Cat bears.	1 Purple-faced monkey.
2 Gayals.	1 Black leopard.
4 Great Kangaroos.	1 Serval cat.
2 Rufous Kangaroos.	1 Hyacinthine Macaw.
1 Wallaby.	1 Howler Gibbon.



The following animals were sent to the Taronga Zoological Park Trust, Sydney:—

1 Tiger.	2 Indian foxes.
7 Leopards.	4 Bar-headed geese.
4 Cat bears.	

#### PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

With the ready and generous help rendered in important cases by Lieutenant-Colonel A. Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, the work in this department was carried on as usual. Conditions do not admit of more being undertaken than is requisite to establish the cause of death and acquire such information as may be utilised in the care of living animals. But in order to promote further research, arrangements were made with the Director, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, for the carcasses of all animals that die in the gardens to be sent to the School Laboratory for research work and investigation. Thanks are due to Major R. Knowles, I.M.S., Proto-Zoologist to the School of Tropical Medicine, for his very interesting P. M. reports on the specimens sent.

Notes on the more important cases examined in the garden are given below:—

#### Black Bear.

The animal suffered from attacks of diarrhoea and dysentery from time to time.

Liver	...	...	Enlarged and congested.
Intestine	...	...	Chronic congestion and patches of ulceration found. A large number of round worms found.
Other internal organs	...	...	Extremely anemic.
Cause of death	...	...	Chronic diarrhoea.

#### Orang Bear.

The condition of the animal was good.

Lungs	...	...	Congested.
Heart	...	...	Right ventricle full of dark clots.
Liver	...	...	Congested.
Stomach	...	...	Full of half-digested food.
Brain	...	...	Deeply congested.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Cause of death	...	...	Heart apoplexy.

#### Jungle Cat.

The animal enjoyed excellent health till the attack after which it was completely off its feed.

Liver	...	...	Congested.
Spleen	...	...	Enlarged.
Heart	...	...	Normal.
Kidney	...	...	Deeply congested.
Stomach	...	...	Empty and deeply congested, and thick yellow mucus found.
Intestines	...	...	Diffused inflammation.
Cause of death	...	...	Gastro-enteritis.

#### Orivet Monkey.

Lungs	...	...	Showed acute inflammation; cut portion sinks in water. There is a little fluid in the pleural sac.
Heart	...	...	Normal.
Liver	...	...	Enlarged.
Kidney	...	...	Enlarged and deeply congested.
Stomach	...	...	Empty and slightly congested.
Cause of death	...	...	Pneumonia.

**Monal Pheasant.**

It is one of the oldest birds; condition very good.

Liver	...	...	Deeply congested and deposit of fat in the substance of the liver.
Heart	...	...	Large quantity of fat.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Cause of death	...	...	Fatty degeneration of the liver.

**Indian Gazelle.**

The animal was never in good condition since its arrival and in spite of all attention and extra food it did not thrive. Internal organs emaciated.

Thoracic cavity	...	...	Pleura was adherent to the wall of the thorax; there was a little fluid in the pericardial sac.
Liver	...	...	Enlarged and brittle.
Kidney	...	...	Congested.
Bladder	...	...	Wall of the bladder thickened; pieces of gravel found in the bladder.
Cause of death	...	...	General debility.

**Ostrich.**

The condition of the bird was very good—she tried to lay eggs; became uneasy, struggled and died after a short time.

Abdominal cavity	...	...	Several eggs of different sizes found. One full-sized egg found burst into the tube which was also ruptured—quantity of blood found in the abdominal and the pelvic cavity—also in the peritoneal sac. Portion of the peritonium thickened and fibrotic and was adherent to the abdominal wall.
Other organs	...	...	Normal.
Heart	...	...	Large quantity of fat found around the heart.
Cause of death	...	...	Internal hæmorrhage due to the bursting of the tube.

The following is a list of some important cases examined by Major R Knowles :—

**Pennant's Parrakeet.**—The small and large intestine showed extreme congestion with, in places, tiny hæmorrhages. Films from the heart blood, lung, liver, spleen, kidney and bone marrow showed Pasteurella infection. Examination of fresh films and of Hæmalum stained films of the intestinal contents showed nothing special.

**Cause of death.**—Pasteurellosis and enteritis.

**Rufous Kangaroo.**—The animal seemed rather emaciated. Free fluid found in both pleuræ and in peritoneum. Lower two-thirds of both lungs consolidated and sink in water. State of lobar croupous pneumonia present. Heart normal. Liver fibrotic, guts hard, probably enlarged and with amyloid degeneration. Spleen also rather fibrotic. Iliac glands enlarged and somewhat fibrotic. Intestine normal. Intestinal contents show a very mild infection with coccidiosis—and a few coccidial oocysts in the faecal contents. Blood films from heart blood, lung, venous blood, liver, spleen, bone marrow and iliac glands shew no parasites.

**Cause of death.**—Double lobar pneumonia.

**Mandarin Duck.**—Condition of hæmorrhagic enteritis in large intestine. Films from heart blood negative. Liver studded with nodules from a coccidial infection. Films from spleen, bone marrow, kidney, lung negative. Films from the contents of the large intestine shewed a state of hæmorrhage into the gut, red corpuscles and leucocytes.

**Cause of death.**—Hæmorrhagic enteritis.

*Russell's Viper.*—Heart empty. Gall bladder distended. Films from heart blood, spleen, bone marrow, lung, liver, etc., showed nothing characteristic. The mesentery, however, and the peritoneal surface of the gut shewed multiple tiny cysts of a cysticercus infection. The contents of the gut shewed a Bodo infection.

*Cause of death.*—Cysticercus infection of the mesentery.

*Rat Snake.*—A most remarkable specimen for pathological results. One lung was infested with enormous bursate nematodes. The lung cavity was studded with 9 large nematode worms, about 4 to 5 inches long, each crammed full of embryos, and each clinging to the lung by a sucking disc. As this must almost certainly be a new parasitic helminthic species, the specimen was sent to London to Dr. Leiper. This in itself would probably cause death but there was also multiple cysticercus infection of the mesentery and peritonium, which might also be pathogenic.

Films of heart blood, liver, lung and kidney shewed a scanty *Hæmogregarine* infection. The gut contents swarmed with an actively motile *Trichomonas* (intestinal flagellate).

*Great Kangaroo.*—The animal shewed excess of fat everywhere; subcutaneous; mesenteric and in the pericardium. The pericardium was adherent in many places to the heart, loaded with fat, and shewed signs of old standing pericarditis. Inside it was sanious exudate. The lungs were both full of broncho-pneumonic consolidation; the consolidated patches sinking in water. The liver and spleen were very congested and the gut in a state of acute hæmorrhagic enteritis. Films from the heart blood, liver, spleen, lung, kidneys and bone marrow gave no positive findings; but the organism of pleuro-pneumonia is usually not seen in fresh films and only in culture. The contents of the gut shewed hæmorrhage and inflammation, and a *Chilomastix* infection was also present (intestinal flagellate).

*Cause of death.*—Pleuro pneumonia.

*Heron.*—A most unusual condition, a complete longitudinal rupture of the trachea just above its bifurcation. The trachea had ruptured into the pericardial cavity and into the left pleural sac; and both were distended with air. The rupture was with clean cut edges and the trachea did not appear diseased. It appears a dilatation had been present and had given way.

*Cause of death.*—Rupture of the trachea.

*Sheldrake.*—The right pleural cavity and peritoneal cavity were full of sero-sanious fluid. The whole of the right lung had become converted into an enormous tumour, soft and friable and of the character of an endothelioma. There was also hæmorrhage into the left lung, and metastases in the abdominal viscera, chiefly liver. Nothing found in blood films and intestinal contents.

*Cause of death.*—Tumour.

*Brahminy Duck.*—A condition of acute plastic peritonitis was present; the intestinal coils being bound together by plastic peritonitis. The liver shewed patches of fatty degeneration. Films from the internal viscera were everywhere full of a *Pasteurella* infection, the organism resembling *Bacillus avisepticus*. It was also apparently the cause of peritonitis.

The gut contents shewed nil.

*Cause of death.*—Peritonitis.

#### GENERAL CONDITION OF THE ANIMALS.

Foot and mouth disease amongst the ruminants broke out in one wing of the New Extension. Every possible precaution as regards isolation, frequent and efficient disinfection, etc., was put into effect immediately and it was completely stamped out before further mischief had been done.

The general condition of the animals has been satisfactory, the death-rate considered to be normal. The mammals and birds have been free from any other serious diseases and the larger and the smaller carnivorous animals are in good condition. It is gratifying to report that the following Himalayan animals, viz., urial, markhor, thar, serow, cat bear, Himalayan fox, have become thoroughly acclimatised and are enjoying perfect health.

B. BASU.

## APPENDIX A.

## I.—Comparative statement of receipts for 1920-21 and 1921-22:

	1920-21.			1921-22.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance	45,833	15	9	10,853	5	1
Interest	237	6	6	237	6	6
Donation and subscriptions	1,056	0	0	558	0	0
Entrapoe receipts	67,645	14	0	65,854	4	0
Rent	7,104	0	0	7,654	0	0
Carriage, rickshaw, etc., etc.	1,496	12	0	898	2	0
Fishing	286	0	0	8	0	0
Picnic	248	0	0	437	0	0
Rhino grise	2,555	8	0	4,086	8	0
Miscellaneous receipts	5,932	4	0	7,298	1	0
Government contribution	20,000	0	0	20,000	0	0
Total	1,54,222	10	8	1,17,512	12	7
Add—						
Receipts of 31st March 1920 which were included in 1920-21.	88	13	0	.....		
Receipts of 30th and 31st March 1921 which are included in 1921-22.	.....			464	2	0
Total	1,54,421	7	8	1,17,976	14	7
Deduct—						
Receipts of 30th and 31st March 1921 which are included in 1921-22.	464	2	0	.....		
Receipts of 31st March 1922 which will be included in 1922-23.	.....			100	8	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,53,957	5	8	1,17,876	6	7

## II.—Comparative statement of expenditure for 1920-21 and 1921-22.

	1920-21.			1921-22.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	11,682	4	9	12,840	4	9
Food of animals	44,652	1	6	48,143	15	6
Purchase of animals	12,784	9	9	5,829	1	0
Transport of animals	2,843	14	6	3,146	8	3
Miscellaneous contingencies	11,150	2	5	9,744	2	7
Repairs of roads	2,265	2	0	1,968	1	0
Repairs of buildings	10,972	9	6	9,655	0	6
Garden construction	7,825	8	3	6,729	13	0
Original construction	39,128	18	6	7,466	10	0
Total	1,42,104	0	2	1,05,023	5	7
Closing balance	10,853	5	1	12,853	8	0
GRAND TOTAL	1,53,957	5	8	1,17,876	6	7



APPENDIX B.

*Summary of visitors and gate receipts during the year 1921-22.*

Month and year.						Number of visitors.	Receipts.
							Rs. A. P.
April	1921	...	...	...	...	61,629	5,016 2 0
May	"	...	...	...	...	56,759	4,781 0 0
June	"	...	...	...	...	30,144	6,529 12 0
July	"	...	...	...	...	64,749	5,263 9 0
August	"	...	...	...	...	61,690	4,934 13 0
September	"	...	...	...	...	72,801	5,267 3 0
October	"	...	...	...	...	127,396	8,994 5 0
November	"	...	...	...	...	57,591	4,835 12 0
December	"	...	...	...	...	55,257	4,520 13 0
January	1922	...	...	...	...	78,919	4,268 7 0
February	"	...	...	...	...	58,003	5,277 9 0
March	"	...	...	...	...	55,227	4,405 0 0
Total						840,056	55,864 6 0

APPENDIX C.

*A list of free days showing free visitors during the year 1921-22.*

25th April	1921	...	...	...	...	2,775
23rd May	"	...	...	...	...	2,874
27th June	"	...	...	...	...	3,095
25th July	"	...	...	...	...	3,065
22nd August	"	...	...	...	...	1,636
26th September	"	...	...	...	...	3,023
2nd October	"	...	...	...	...	3,564
7th November	"	...	...	...	...	2,820
5th December	"	...	...	...	...	2,878
16th January	1922	...	...	...	...	2,965
20th February	"	...	...	...	...	2,881
20th March	"	...	...	...	...	2,474
Total						33,690

## APPENDIX D.

## List of Donors, 1921-22.

## B.

Bartoo, Mr. A. N.	...	1 Gayal.
Balrampur, late Maharaja of	...	2 Lions.
Bangalore, the Botanic Garden	...	6 Leopards.
Bean, Mr. R. B.	...	1 Himalayan bear.

## C.

Chakravarti, Mr. B., M.A.	...	1 Spotted deer.
Commander, SS. Maharaja	...	1 Andaman pig.

## D.

Dada, Mr. W. E.	...	1 Indian fox, 2 Indian wild pigs, 1 common otter, 4 Indian rollers and 8 Spoon-bills.
-----------------	-----	--

## F.

Floud, Mr. A. M.	...	5 Lesser whistling teals.
------------------	-----	---------------------------

## G.

Griffin-chave, Mrs. F. T.	...	1 Sloth bear cub.
George, Mr. M.	...	1 Javan mouse deer.
Gasper, Mr. T. O.	...	1 Leopard.

## H.

Harper, Mr. E. W.	...	1 Cane rat.
Harris, Mr. C. Stanley	...	3 Wild dog pups.

## J.

Jackson, Mrs. H. J.	...	1 Sloth bear cub.
---------------------	-----	-------------------

## L.

Linbey, Mr. S. T. W.	...	1 Grivet monkey.
Lopez, Miss	...	1 Barking deer.

## M.

Mayurbhanj, H. B. the Maharaja	...	1 Lioness.
Sahab of.	...	
Martin, Mr. L.	...	1 Leopard cat.
Mullick, Mr. K. C.	...	1 Spotted deer.
Macdonald, Mr. J.	...	1 Indian antelope.

## N.

Norcock, Commander C. V. L.	...	1 Spotted deer.
-----------------------------	-----	-----------------

## P.

Peters, Mr. E. C.	...	1 Leopard cub.
-------------------	-----	----------------

Rush, Mr. E. ... 1 Leopard.

Ranthia, Mr. Radha Kissen ... 1 Leopard cub.  
 Samiti, Rangpur Khatriya ... 1 Pangolin.  
 Strelly, Mrs. M. ... 1 Indian wild pig.  
 Scott-Smith, Mrs. A. ... 2 Canaries.  
 Smith, Mrs. C. V. ... 1 Sloth bear.  
 Sen, Mr. P. ... 1 Indian mousa deer.  
 Sunder, Mr. D. ... 1 Hog deer.  
 Sen, Mr. K. B., L.S.O. ... 2 Leopards.

W.

Wirth, Mrs. ... 1 Crested porcupine.  
 Weldon, Dr. B. P. ... 1 Malayan bear.

No. 3980, dated Calcutta, the 31st July 1922.

From—J. A. L. SWAN, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of  
 of Bengal, Department of Agriculture and Industries (Miscel-  
 laneous Branch).

To—The Honorary Secretary, Zoological Garden, Calcutta.

Minister in charge : The Hon'ble Nawab Salyid Nawab Ali Shaudhuri, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report of the Honorary Committee for the management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1921-22, forwarded with your letter No. 28, dated the 7th July 1922, and to convey the thanks of the Government of Bengal (Ministry of Agriculture and Public Works) to the Committee for their management of the Garden during the year.

2. The acknowledgments of the Government are due to the ladies and gentlemen named in Appendix D to the Report, who presented animals to the Garden during the year.



# The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1922.

## SUPPLEMENT.

### OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL

### First Forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1922-23.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1920-21, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 11·3 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

THERE are two crops, early and late. The "early" crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the Tripura State and to a small extent in other districts. The "late" crop is grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

**Character of the Season.**—Unusually dry weather proved unfavourable to the early crop both at sowing time and during the period of growth. Subsequently the rainfall in May and June somewhat improved prospects, and the present condition is reported to be generally promising on the whole.

**Area Sown.**—The area sown with the early crop is reported to be 70,067 acres this year against 66,918 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

Of the late crop, an area of 700 acres is reported to have been sown this year in the district of Midnapore only, while there was no cultivation of the crop at the corresponding period of last year.

DACCA,  
The 1st August 1922.

G. EVANS,  
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.**

**First Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1922-23.**

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1920-21, the area under sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 8·2 per cent. of the total area under sugarcane in British India.)

**Character of the Season.**—The crop suffered in the early stages through total absence of rain. The drought was so severe that almost all sources of irrigation dried up, especially in the deltaic areas where the crop is mainly grown on irrigation. Elsewhere the crop suffered much less as the usual soil-moisture helped the growth to some extent. The area in the Province has, in consequence, been reduced by about 21,000 acres. The monsoon weather has considerably benefited the crop, and the present outlook is generally reported to be fair.

**Area planted.**—The total area planted with sugarcane for the Province is reported to be 199,400 acres this year against 220,600 and 220,900 acres reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

G. EVANS,

*Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

Dacca,

*The 2nd August 1922.*



## First forecast of the sugarcane crop of Bengal, 1922-23.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Date by which the planting of sets generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
24-Parganas ... ..	8,000	4,500	2,400	February and March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to want of timely rain. The weather has not been favourable. The recent rainfall has helped the growth of the crop.
Nadia ... ..	7,800	8,300	8,100	Iditto.	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the planting season. The weather has not been favourable.
Murshidabad ... ..	1,400	3,300	1,700	November to May. Normal, except in the Lachugh subdivision, where it was late.	The weather was not favourable at the time of planting, but is favourable at present. Prolonged drought delayed planting in some places, but subsequent rainfall has been favourable to the cultivation and growth of the crop.
Jessore ... ..	5,700	4,000	3,300	March. Normal	The decrease in area as compared with last year is due to continued drought at the time of planting. The weather was not favourable at the beginning but is at present favourable.
Khosla ... ..	1,800	1,100	1,000	February. Normal	The slight decrease in area is due to drought at the time of planting. The weather was unfavourable at the beginning, but is now favourable.
Burdwan ... ..	16,800	15,400	16,800	Middle of March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to exceptional drought at planting time. The crop suffered from absence of rain at the beginning. The present condition, however, is promising.
Birbhum ... ..	9,800	9,000	9,000	Middle of April. Normal.	The weather has been fairly favourable.
Bankura ... ..	9,700*	9,700	7,900	The planting was late	The decrease in area is due to unusual drought, during the planting time. The planting was done by irrigation, which was continued till the recent rains.
Midnapore ... ..	6,800	4,000	5,900	April. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at planting time, but is now somewhat favourable. The growth of the crop is fair.
Hooghly ... ..	7,300	4,800	3,900	March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time owing to drought. The weather was subsequently favourable up till the fall of heavy rains recently, when it has again turned unfavourable.
Howrah ... ..	4,300*	5,200	4,600	January to March	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at planting time. The weather has not been favourable owing to want of timely rain.
Rajahmundry ... ..	7,600	7,400	6,100	End of January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to want of rain at the time of planting the sets. The weather has not been favourable.
Dinajpur ... ..	27,000*	29,300	27,000	January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to drought at planting time. The weather has not been favourable.

\* Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Date by which the planting of sugarcane generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.		
Jalpaiguri	6,000	5,100	5,200	First week of December to middle of April. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Darjeeling	200	200*	200*	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has been fairly favourable.
Rangpoor	10,500	14,200	14,200	Middle of February. Normal.	The weather has been favourable.
Bonga	6,000	4,400	5,500	March. Normal	The decrease in area is due to absolute want of rain throughout the planting time. The weather was not favourable to the cultivation of the crop, but the recent rains have done much good to the growth.
Patna	10,000	3,600	3,800	Middle of April. Normal.	The slight decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time. Subsequent drought for several months also retarded the growth of the plants. The recent rains, however, have stimulated their growth.
Malda	500	200*	300*	First part of May. Late.	The weather at planting time was unfavourable for want of rain, but the recent rains have improved the growth of the plants.
Dacca	21,100	24,400	21,500	January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to lack of rain at the planting time. Prolonged drought hampered the cultivation and growth of the crop.
Mymensingh	11,100	7,000	8,500	March. The date was normal excepting in Jamalpur, where it commenced in May.	The decrease in area is due to want of timely rain. The weather was unfavourable at the beginning, but is now favourable.
Faridpur	7,100	7,000	6,900	January. Normal	The weather was not favourable owing to continued drought, but the recent rains have improved the growth of the plant.
Bakerganj	12,600	10,000	12,500	February and March. A little late.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time. There was no rain from October to March. The drought has retarded the growth of the crop, which, however, recovered to some extent by the heavy showers in April and May. The continuous heavy rain in June has also affected the growth.
Chittagong	6,400	6,000	5,900	February and March. Normal.	The weather was not favourable at planting time, but recent rains have helped the growth of the crop.
Tippera	6,100	5,200	5,100	March. Normal. (In Sadar subdivision—May.) Late.	The weather was favourable at planting time but not so afterwards. The exceptionally dry weather in April and May hindered the growth of the crop.
Meerhill	600*	800*	1,020	March-April. Normal	The increase in area was due to high prices of gum (moulana) and also to the fact that a portion of the area under jute cultivation has been utilized in sugarcane cultivation. The weather has been favourable.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,000	1,000*	1,000	Last week of March. Late.	Want of rain at planting time retarded the progress of plantation. The present rain is, however, favourable.
Total for Bengal	225,100†	220,200	197,400		

\* Conventional area.

† Revised.

**RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TOWN OF CALCUTTA AND ITS SUBURBS FOR THE YEAR 1921.**

**GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.**

**POLICE DEPARTMENT.**

CALCUTTA, THE 5TH AUGUST 1922.

RESOLUTION—No. 2992Pl.

READ—

The annual report on the Police Administration of the town of Calcutta and its suburbs for the year 1921.

The office of Commissioner of Police was held throughout the year by Sir Reginald Clarke, K.T., C.I.E.

2. The effect of the increase of pay granted to the subordinate ranks in the previous year has been to improve recruitment and, in spite of other difficulties tending to unsettle the staff, the number of resignations among constables was the lowest in the last ten years with the exception of 1915. The readjustment of pay in consequence of changed economic conditions has now been completed for the whole force, the emoluments of the upper subordinate staff and the mounted police having been revised in the course of the year, while inspectors and sub-inspectors were also granted free uniforms. To cope with the increasing complexity of traffic and crowd control, additional staff was sanctioned for work in the Public Vehicle Department and the Traffic Court.

3. Crime in the aggregate decreased slightly, chiefly in regard to miscellaneous offences under the Police and Municipal Acts, while more prosecutions were undertaken for cruelty to animals and for infringements of the regulations relating to motor vehicles and hackney carriages. Serious crime however did not abate, there being a noticeable rise in the number of cases of rioting and robbery. Though industrial unrest was less marked and strikes fewer during the year, the public peace was seriously disturbed on two occasions in connection with a strike of tramway workers, when the police had to use force to restore order. It was noted last year that the offences of robbery were largely the work of the dangerous characters, mostly from upcountry known as *gomalas* and that the problem of dealing with this evil was receiving special attention. The police staff appointed to investigate it continued its work and, besides acquiring much valuable information, prosecuted offenders whenever possible, sending up for trial for bad livelihood 902 persons as against 790 in 1920 and 671 in 1919. But in spite of this constant preventive action, the evil has not been brought under control. The difficulties are well known; the success of the terrorism inspired by these hooligans is shewn in the reluctance of persons to complain or give evidence; their frequent changes of abode render adequate surveillance by the police exceedingly difficult, while the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure are in many respects unsuited to the conditions of city life. Accordingly the suggested remedy to which reference was made last year has been further examined and a measure is under consideration to confer on the local Government subject to certain safeguards an executive power to remove these undesirables from the city.

4. Various measures were taken in the course of the year affecting the administration of the Public Vehicles Department and the regulation of traffic. On the recommendation of a committee appointed to examine the question, Government amended the rules particularly with the object of

securing a more efficient taxi-cab service. Power to cancel or suspend drivers' licences was delegated to the Commissioner of Police and an additional Magistrate was appointed to try offences against traffic regulations and the rules relating to vehicles. The executive staff was increased in order to provide better supervision and control, and the location of the Hackney Carriage Branch separately from the Motor Vehicles Branch has increased the facilities for the convenient and prompt examination of vehicles produced for registration. The greater activity thus rendered possible for enforcing compliance with the regulations is shewn by the largely increased figures of prosecutions under the Motor Vehicles and Hackney Carriage Acts. Fewer new private motor vehicles were registered; and new driving licences for taxi-cabs decreased considerably owing to the strict enforcement of the revised rules but the total number of vehicles running in the streets is larger than ever before. Consequently in spite of increased vigilance the number of persons injured in street accidents was slightly larger, though there were fewer fatalities. The problem is not likely to become less difficult especially in view of the rapid expansion of heavy motor transport, and of the construction of large buildings with the consequent congestion of traffic on the streets in which they are situated. The question of regulating heavy motor traffic, of fixing appropriate speed limits and forbidding the use of certain streets was referred to public bodies for their views and is now under the consideration of Government. The particular form of street congestion due to the concentration of business and population in large blocks of buildings is a matter closely connected with municipal building regulations and the question of minimising this difficulty deserves the consideration of the Corporation.

5. The new police hospital was completed and opened during the year but quarters for the medical staff have not yet been constructed. The only other projects carried through were the acquisition of land for the erection of armed police barracks and the extension of the head-quarters building at Lal Bazar to house the subordinate staff. The construction of these buildings and other much needed accommodation depends on the proposal to finance house building schemes from a loan, the details of which have not yet been finally settled. Meanwhile the uneconomical system of hiring houses has to continue and the rent bill rose from Rs. 4,01,958 to Rs. 4,60,978.

6. The circumstances of the past year subjected the Calcutta Police to the severest strain it has had to endure. Strikes accompanied by disturbances in the early months of the year were followed by the increasing activities of non-co-operation and khilafat agitators manifested in violent speeches, boycott, picketting and intimidation and culminated during November and December in an intensive campaign directed to the deliberate subversion of lawful authority. The lawless conduct of a misguided section of the population and the measures by which public confidence was restored and authority asserted are well known and need not be repeated. The difficult task imposed on the police was performed with cheerfulness and good will and on the whole with admirable patience and restraint. The Governor in Council has read with pleasure the list of officers who have been commended for good work by the Commissioner and congratulates the whole force, and in particular Sir Reginald Clarke, on a record of efficient work accomplished during a trying year.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of the resolution and a copy of the report be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Ordered also that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. DONALD,

Chief Secretary  
to the Government of Bengal.

# SUPPLEMENT TO THE CALCUTTA GAZETTE, AUG. 9, 1922. 1915

## Statement of weekly gauge readings on the River Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 29th July 1922.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
23rd July	7 A.M.	22.9	22.9	24.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.  The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
24th "	7 "	23.1	23.1	24.5	
25th "	7 "	23.4	23.4	24.7	
26th "	7 "	23.7	23.7	24.9	
27th "	7 "	23.9	23.9	25.8	
28th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	25.3	
29th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	25.0	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.3 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1908.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 31st August 1908.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1899 and on 1st to 3rd September 1899.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 4th February 1914.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 23rd to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.16 on 8th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 3rd October 1909.

NIBARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for Subdivisional Officer,  
RAJBARI, the 30th July 1922. P. W. D., Faridpur.

## Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 29th July 1922.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
23rd July	8 A.M.	57.60	57.60	54.50	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93
24th "	8 "	58.00	58.00	54.80	
25th "	8 "	58.45	58.45	54.80	
26th "	8 "	58.75	58.75	54.80	
27th "	8 "	58.95	58.95	54.95	
28th "	8 "	59.20	59.20	55.00	
29th "	8 "	59.40	59.40	54.80	

			Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	on 7th September 1921
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922
Record	...	Highest	...	69.25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	...	Ditto	...	69.08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.80 on 26th August 1908
Do.	...	Ditto	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	...	Ditto	...	67.68 on 26th April 1894
Do.	...	Lowest	...	63.18 on 14th and 15th April 1883
Do.	...	Ditto	...	63.02 on 31st and 22nd April 1897
Do.	...	Ditto	...	62.28 on 6th and 7th May 1903
Do.	...	Ditto	...	64.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1867.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for Subdivisional Officer,  
BOALIA, the 29th July 1922. I. D., Jangipur.



**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works station  
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 29th July 1922.**

Date.	ALT A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 5 P.M.	REMARKS.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1922.							
23rd July	65.1	...	...	...	...	65.2	
24th "	65.4	...	...	...	...	65.5	
25th "	65.8	...	...	...	...	66.0	
26th "	66.15	...	...	...	...	66.2	
27th "	66.4	...	...	...	...	66.5	
28th "	66.65	...	...	...	...	66.6	
29th "	67.0	...	...	...	...	67.1	

*Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.*

					High.
27th August	1906	...	...	...	70.8
5th September	1908	...	...	...	67.86
10th August	1910	...	...	...	68.86
1st "	1914	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
21st "	1916	...	...	...	69.7
10th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
31st "	1918	...	...	...	69.12
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	66.8
8th September	1920	...	...	...	66.9
28th July	1921	...	...	...	68.4
					Low.
25th February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1916	...	...	...	50.80
15th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40
20th "	1919	...	...	...	50.8
18th "	1920	...	...	...	50.9
19th "	1921	...	...	...	50.9

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

B. N. BAGCHI, for Executive Engineer.

DACCA, the 5th August 1922.

Dacca Division

**CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.**

**Notice under Section 47 (3) of Bengal Act V of 1911.**

It is hereby notified that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have applied to the Local Government for sanction to Improvement Scheme No. VIIIB (extension of the present proposed park in Scheme No. VIII and construction of a 100-foot road to the north of this park joining the Circus with Durga Road widening), which was originally published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and in local newspapers on the 28th September 1921.

T. EMERSON, Chairman.

CALCUTTA, the 25th July 1922.

## DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 2nd August 1922.

**Summary.**—During the latter part of the week heavy rain fell in the western districts causing some damage to low land crops. Elsewhere the fall was generally light to moderate. Transplanting of winter paddy is proceeding favourably. The progress of the operation, so far made, is hopeful. Harvesting of autumn crops continues in Eastern Bengal. The rise of rivers has damaged the crops in certain lowlying tracts. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.23 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN RUPEES PER SIPPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, &c.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	11.40	5	5	The effects of weather on crops are good. Transplanting of aman paddy continues. The prospects of jute are favourable except in the Basirhat subdivision where the crop has been damaged by heavy rainfall. The growth of aman paddy has been affected by heavy rain in the Diamond Harbour subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	11.93	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	10.75	5½	5½	
	Barasat ...	6.05	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	7.02	6	6½	
2	NADIA ...	3.60	5½	6	Weeding of autumn paddy and jute continues. Prospects of jute are fair. Transplanting of winter rice is going on. Harvesting of autumn paddy has commenced in Chuadanga and that of jute in Kushtia subdivision. Damage has been done to jute and aman paddy by rain in Kushtia and Ranaghat subdivisions. Cattle-disease is reported from Santipur thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kushtia ...	0.46	6	7	
	Meherpur ...	2.65	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	1.87	6½	6½	
	Ranaghat ...	7.07	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	1.83	6½	6½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. The transplanting of winter paddy continues. No large export or import. Condition and prospects of jute are fair but the effects of weather are not favourable. Heavy showers and floods are causing damage to the crop. Harvesting has commenced in Bhagawangola in Lalbagh subdivision.
	Lalbagh ...	3.85	6	6	
	Jangipur ...	2.43	6	6	
	Kandi ...	2.01	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	5.11	7½	7½	Weather rainy. High wind is blowing continually. Weather is unfavourable to the jute crop. Prospects not satisfactory. Heavy rain has retarded the growth and caused damage to some extent. Harvesting has not yet begun. Damage also caused to some extent of aman paddy by heavy rain and high wind. Weeding of aman paddy and jute on high lands continue. Export of paddy continues to be reported from Bongaon and Jhenidah. Cattle-disease is reported from Narail. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	1.88	3½	5½	
	Magura ...	2.90	6	6	
	Narail ...	4.33	6	6½	
	Bongaon ...	9.47	6½	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	2.94	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Preparation of lands and the transplanting of winter paddy continues. Prospects and condition of jute and the effects of weather on its growth are good. Some damage is reported from Shyamnagar and Debbhatta thanas. Weeding of jute still continues. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Shyamnagar thana.
	Satkhira ...	1.83	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	2.16	6½	6½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN ANNA, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	4.89	6½	6	Weather rainy. Transplantation and weeding of winter paddy are proceeding. Prospects of winter paddy and sugarcane are very good and that of autumn paddy and jute are moderately good. Rice is being exported from Katwa subdivision.
	Asansol ...	5.37	5½	5½	
	Katwa ...	(n)	6½	6½	
	Kalna ...	4.03	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	2.28	5½	5½	Transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continues. Prospects of standing crops are hopeful. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Mayureswar in Rampurhat subdivision.
	Rampurhat ...	1.40	6½	7	
8	BANKURA ...	13.57	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. There has been heavy rainfall during the week. Transplantation of winter paddy continues.
	Visnupur ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
9	MIDNAPORE	7.99	6½	6½	The condition of jute is favourable. No damage is reported. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhargram ...	7.31	6	6	
	Ghatal ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
	Tamluk ...	11.30	5½	5½	
	Contai ...	4.89	6	(n)	
10	HOOGHLY ...	13.15	5	5	The effects of weather are favourable. Condition and prospects of jute are unsatisfactory. No further damage is reported. Harvesting has not yet begun. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	6.89	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	11.82	6½	6½	
11	HOWRAH ...	13.16	5½	5½	Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Excessive rain has damaged lowland crops. Prospects of jute are fair.
	Uluberia ...	16.66	6	6	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA).	1.50	6	6	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. Effects of weather on jute crop are favourable. Damage by insects is reported from some places. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Nator subdivision.
	Narogaon ...	0.12	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	1.93	6	5½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0.23	7½	7½	Weather unfavourable. Harvesting of jute has just commenced. The prospects of bhadoi crops and jute are not favourable. The transplanting of winter paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	Nil	8	8	
	Balurghat ...	0.08	7	7	
14	JALPAIGURI	1.35	6½	6	Weather favourable for the growth of jute. The prospects and condition of bhadoi paddy and jute are fair. Harvesting of jute has commenced. Transplanting of winter paddy is going on.
	Alipur ...	1.98	6	6	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivisions.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF DOMESTIC RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	2.17	5½	5½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. Winter paddy is being transplanted. The effects of weather on the growth of jute are good. Cattle-disease is prevalent in places. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	6.31	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	1.95	6	6	
	Kalimpong...	2.77	6	6	
16	RANIPUR ...	Nil	6½	7	Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Foot-and-mouth disease of cattle has broken out throughout Gaibandha subdivision. Veterinary Surgeons are attending. Cattle-disease is reported from Kishorganj police-station. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	(n)	(n)	7	
	Kurigram ...	0.03	6½	6½	
	Gaibandha ...	3.09	6½	6½	
17	BOGRA ...	1.09	6½	6½	Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy, steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair.
18	PABNA ...	1.41	5½	5½	Weather cloudy and rainy. The rainfall during the week has improved the condition and prospects of standing crops. The rise of rivers has damaged jute and <i>aus</i> paddy on lowlying tracts to a certain extent. Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy still continues. Damage to jute by insects is reported from Raiganj thana. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. The grain market is steady. Agricultural stock and fodder and water-supply are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	1.12	6½	6	
19	MALDA ...	2.39	6	6½	Condition and prospects of jute and other autumn crops are not favourable. Transplantation of winter paddy is going on.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0.35	7 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	7 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation of paddy seedlings is going on. Harvesting of <i>boro</i> paddy and cutting and steeping of jute are in progress. The effects of weather on jute are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	1.64	6	5½	Weather rainy. The present condition of jute is reported to be fair. There has been some damage to the <i>aus</i> crop by flood. Steeping of jute and harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy are still going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj...	1.70	6	6	
	Narayanganj	1.70	6½	6½	
	Munshiganj (a)	2.10	5½	(n)	
22	MYMENSINGH	2.32	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of winter rice and harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy continue. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are satisfactory except in low lands of Tangail. The jute crop is progressing well. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamalpur ...	0.51	6½	6½	
	Tangail ...	1.24	6	6	
	Netrakona ...	1.19	6½	6½	
	Kishorganj...	2.52	6	6	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the weather a part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEERS, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	2.45	{ 5½ 6½ }	{ 5½ 5½ }	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable on high lands but have been affected on low lands by the sudden rise of water. Fodder is sufficient.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	0.86	5½	5½	
	Madaripur ...	1.13	6	5½	
	Gopalganj (a)	2.78	6	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	1.81	5½	6	Weather reasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair and those of jute are not good. Rise in water-level is hindering harvesting operation of jute. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	6.06	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali...	5.34	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	1.51	6½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG	(n)	{ 5 6 }	{ 5 6 }	Transplantation of <i>aus</i> and <i>aman</i> paddy is in progress; their prospects are fair. Fodder is sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt is selling at 13 and 10½ seers per rupee at Sadar and Cox's Bazar, respectively.
	Cox's Bazar	13.87	6	6	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	2.43	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute is going on. Transplanting of <i>aman</i> paddy has commenced in Chandpur subdivision. Condition and prospects of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute are satisfactory. The present weather condition is favourable to jute. No damage is reported. Cattle disease is reported from Brahmanbaria.
	Brahmanbaria.	2.08	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	4.51	6½	6½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	4.94	6	6	Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplanting of winter rice has commenced. The condition and prospects of jute are good. The crop was slightly damaged owing to drought. Harvesting continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	1.58	6½	6½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.84	5½	5½	Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of cotton crops in Kotwali thana is not good.
29	TRIPURA STATE.	1.29	5½	5½	Weather reasonable. State of standing crops is fair. Cleaned cotton, is selling at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund. Cattle-disease is prevalent in two subdivisions. Fodder and water are sufficient.

\* Burna rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.  
(n) Not reported.J. GHOSH,  
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 5th August 1922.





Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.		Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above datum.	Depth.	Remarks.
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	29th July 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.10'	0.00'	124.10'	0.60'	...	116.50'
	Rajmahal ...	29th " "	6 " "	25.40'	56.319'	81.719'	0.10'	...	76.919'
	Goalundo ...	29th " "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.886'	29.296'	0.20'	...	29.896'
Brahmaputra	Ganhali ...	29th " "	8 A.M. ...	26.80'	135.18'	161.98'	...	0.10'	162.38'
	Sitajganj ...	29th " "	12 hours ...	40.20'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	...	43.909'
	Dibrugarh ...	29th " "	11 A.M. ...	20.60'	314.18'	334.78'	...	0.10'	331.28'
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	29th " "	6 hours	18.50'	1.61'	20.11'	0.17'	...	22.61'
	Chandpur ...	29th " "	9.30 "	13.75'	1.61'	15.36'	...	0.08'	14.61'
	Fenchuganj ...	29th " "	7 "	28.75'	1.509'	30.259'	0.05'	...	31.409'
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	29th " "	7 A.M. ...	29.50'	- 8.62'	20.88'	0.20'	...	22.48'
	Swarupganj ...	29th " "	6 " "	24.83'	1.509'	26.339'	0.38'	...	17.649'
	Damodar ...	29th " "	6 " "	11.00'	92.58'	103.58'	...	1.00'	110.75'
Lakshya	Narayanganj ...	29th " "	...	...	- 5.50'	...	...	...	19.28'
	Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	29th " "	6 A.M. ...	14.00'	- 0.599'	13.401'	0.20'	...	13.401'



Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value at zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum of same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	31st July 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.40'	0.00'	124.40'	Steady	120.70'	121.40'	
	... Rajmahal ...	31st "	6 "	25.90'	56.319'	82.219'	0.20'	77.969'	78.719'	
	... Goalundo ...	31st "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	Steady	28.596'	27.396'	
Brahmaputra	Gauthati ...	31st "	8 A.M. ...	26.50'	135.18'	161.68'	0.20'	161.58'	159.48'	
	... Siraijanj ...	31st "	12 hours ...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	43.609'	41.209'	
	... Dibrugarh ...	31st "	8 A.M. ...	20.50'	314.18'	334.68'	0.20'	330.78'	330.88'	
Meghna ...	Bhairab Bazar ...	31st "	6 hours ...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	0.16'	22.44'	18.19'	
	... Chandpur ...	31st "	11 "	13.25'	1.61'	14.86'	0.33'	14.61'	14.28'	
	... Fenchuganj ...	31st "	7 "	28.60'	1.509'	30.109'	0.05'	30.709'	28.909'	
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	31st "	7 A.M. ...	29.80'	-8.62'	21.18'	0.10'	22.18'	18.78'	
	... Swarunganj ...	31st "	6 "	25.01'	1.509'	26.519'	0.05'	20.849'	23.839'	
	... Edilpur ...	31st "	6 "	10.92'	92.58'	103.50'	1.25'	103.33'	106.75'	
Lakhya	... Narayanganj ...	31st "	.....	.....	-5.59'	...	0.10'	19.03'	16.95'	
	... Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	31st "	6 A.M. ...	14.40'	-0.599'	13.801'	0.10'	13.301'	11.901'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN--		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	1st Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.50'	0.00'	124.50'	0.10'	...	121.20'	122.00'
	Rajmahal ...	1st "	6 "	23.90'	56.319'	82.219'	Steady	...	79.319'	78.819'
	Goalundo ...	1st "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	Steady	...	29.296'	27.296'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	1st "	8 A.M. ...	25.10'	135.18'	160.28'	...	1.40'	160.78'	159.08'
	Siraijanj ...	1st "	12 hours ...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	...	44.409'	41.109'
	Dibrugarh ...	1st "	7 A.M. ...	20.40'	314.18'	334.58'	...	0.10'	330.58'	330.88'
Meghna...	Bhairab Bazar	1st "	6 hours...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	Steady	...	22.28'	18.28'
	Chandpur ...	1st "	12 "	13.00'	1.61'	14.61'	...	0.25'	14.61'	14.19'
	Fenchuganj ...	1st "	7 "	28.50'	1.509'	30.009'	...	0.10'	30.409'	28.459'
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	1st "	7 A.M. ...	29.90'	-8.62'	21.28'	0.10'	...	22.08'	18.98'
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	1st "	6 "	25.04'	1.509'	26.549'	0.03'	...	21.109'	24.229'
Damodar	Edilpur ...	1th "	6 "	10.75'	92.58'	103.33'	...	0.17'	102.50'	106.75'
Lakhya	Narayanganj	1st "	...	...	-5.59'	...	...	...	18.91'	16.78'
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerhat ...	1th "	6 A.M. ...	14.55'	-0.599'	13.951'	0.15'	...	13.301'	12.051'

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday,

the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value observed referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum of same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	2nd Aug. 1922	6 A.M.	...	124.50'	0.00'	124.50'	Steady	120.50'	122.80'
	Rajmahal ...	2nd "	6 "	...	25.90'	56.319'	82.219'	Steady	79.419'	79.319'
	Goalundo ...	2nd "	8 hours	...	24.50'	4.896'	29.396'	0.10'	29.296'	27.096'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	2nd "	8 A.M.	...	24.60'	135.18'	159.78'	...	160.58'	158.88'
	Serajganj ...	2nd "	12 hours	...	40.30'	1.509'	41.809'	Steady	43.209'	41.009'
	Dibrugarh ...	2nd "	7 A.M.	...	20.40'	314.18'	334.58'	Steady	330.68'	330.78'
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	2nd "	6 hours	...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	Steady	22.19'	18.36'
	Chandpur ...	2nd "	13 "	...	12.83'	1.61'	14.44'	0.17'	14.53'	13.94'
	Fenchuganj ...	2nd "	7 "	...	28.30'	1.509'	29.809'	0.20'	30.109'	28.709'
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	2nd "	7 A.M.	...	29.90'	-8.62'	21.28'	Steady	21.88'	18.78'
	Swarupganj ...	2nd "	6 "	...	25.26'	1.509'	26.769'	0.22'	21.549'	24.283'
	Edilpur ...	2nd "	6 "	...	11.42'	92.58'	104.00'	0.67'	101.58'	106.50'
Lakhya ...	Narayanganj ...	2nd "	...	...	...	-5.59'	...	...	18.95'	16.68'
	Takerhat ...	2nd "	6 "	...	14.60'	-0.599'	14.001'	0.05'	13.201'	12.051'

(Lower Kamar).



Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 3rd August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DATE HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	3rd Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.70'	0.00'	124.70'	0.20'	119.40'	124.00'	
	Rajmahal ...	3rd "	6 "	26.00'	56.319'	82.319'	0.10'	79.069'	80.119'	
	Goalundo ...	3rd "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	...	29.296'	26.896'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	3rd "	8 A.M. ...	24.30'	135.18'	159.48'	...	160.48'	158.78'	
	Siraganj ...	3rd "	12 hours ...	40.20'	1.509'	41.709'	...	43.109'	40.909'	
	Dibrugarh ...	3rd "	7 30 A.M. ...	19.60'	314.18'	333.78'	...	332.01'	330.58'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	3rd "	6 hours ...	18.75'	1.61'	20.36'	...	22.11'	18.28'	
	Chandpur ...	3rd "	14 hours ...	12.75'	1.61'	14.36'	...	14.86'	13.78'	
	Fenchuganj ...	3rd "	7 hours ...	28.25'	1.509'	29.759'	...	29.309'	28.859'	
Dhaleswari	Sabhar ...	3rd "	7 A.M. ...	30.00'	-8.62'	21.38'	0.10'	21.78'	18.68'	
	Swarupganj ...	3rd "	6 "	25.50'	1.509'	27.009'	0.21'	22.209'	24.319'	
	Edilpur ...	3rd "	6 "	15.83'	92.58'	108.41'	4.42'	100.25'	104.41'	
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	3rd "	...	...	-5.59'	...	...	18.95'	16.58'	
	Madaripur Bill Route (Lower Kumar).	3rd "	6 "	14.70'	-0.599'	14.101'	0.10'	13.201'	12.001'	

**List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending  
Saturday, the 23rd July 1922.**

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEKR.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
<b>Rice—</b>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 14 0	8 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 6 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	8 8 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 6
" medium	9 0 0	.....	0 3 6	0 3 6
Dudhkalma	8 2 0	8 6 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 8 0	7 12 0	.....	.....
" Gangajali	7 0 0	7 4 0	.....	.....
" Jamali	6 0 0	6 12 0	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	6 8 0	6 10 0	0 3 0	.....
" dal	10 8 0	11 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Mung (Hari)	8 8 0	9 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
" (Krishna)	7 4 0	7 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Arhar	10 8 0	11 8 0	0 4 0	0 4 6
Masur (split)	6 12 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	.....
" (Khangri)	8 12 0	9 4 0	0 4 0	.....
Kalai	8 8 0	9 8 0	0 3 6	.....
Salt	2 10 0	.....	0 2 0	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	14 8 0	14 12 0	0 6 0	.....
Gur, Bheli	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
" Bhursut	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
" Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	.....
Mustard Oil	24 8 0	26 8 0	0 11 0	0 12 0
Flour (Country)	9 4 0	10 12 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	5 8 0	6 8 0	0 3 9	0 4 6
" 2½	5 8 0	6 8 0		
" B	10 8 0	10 12 0		
Suji	10 12 0	.....	0 5 0	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	92 0 0	.....	2 0 0	2 4 0
" [Patiram, Khurja, Rato,	86 0 0	.....		
Etwa (better kind), etc.]	75 0 0	.....		
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Maize	11 0 0	12 0 0	0 5 0	.....
Potatoes	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Patal	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 2 0	0 2 3
Onion	4 4 0	5 4 0	1 4 0	.....
Fish, Rahu	47 0 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	1 4 0
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 8 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	.....	.....

N.B.—This is an abstract for price of the following markets :—

**Wholesale.**—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets and Posta Bazar.

**Retail.**—Sir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphanaganj Market, Sova Bazar, Nutun Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Karayn Bazar, Talola Bazar, Mullick Bazar and Jogu Babu's Bazar.

H. L. MUKHARJI, for Commissioner, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 1st August 1922.

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# The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1922.

## SUPPLEMENT.

### OFFICIAL PAPERS.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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## REPORT ON THE ENQUIRY REGARDING THE MUTINY AT THE PRESIDENCY JAIL.

### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Jails.

CALCUTTA, THE 8TH AUGUST 1922.

RESOLUTION—No. 7420R.J.

READ—

- (1) Letters Nos. 2706 and 2744G.—535—22, dated, respectively, the 27th and 28th April 1922, from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, submitting a report on the mutiny in the Presidency Jail on the 26th April 1922.
- (2) Letter No. 1D., dated the 8th May 1922, from the Inspector-General of Prisons, and enclosures on the same subject.
- (3) Letter No. 720, dated the 7th June 1922, from the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, submitting a report on the enquiry held by him regarding the mutiny with the records of the evidence.

On the 26th April 1922 a mutiny occurred in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, which contained on the morning of that day 1,782 prisoners. A police enquiry was at once held followed by a departmental enquiry. On the

27th April the Governor in Council also directed an enquiry to be held by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. This enquiry was started on the 28th April, and the report was submitted to Government on the 7th June. The report is now published for information. The Coroner of Calcutta also held an inquest into the deaths of the prisoners.

2. The facts relating to the actual occurrence on the 26th April 1922 and the causes which led to the outbreak are set out in detail in the report of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. Briefly, the incidents of that day are as follows. One Neamatullah, a prisoner, confined in the jail for an offence under the ordinary law, was missing from the file at roll call in the early morning of the 26th April last. This was a serious breach of jail discipline for which he was taken to task by the officiating head warder, who also, it appears to be established, assaulted him. Neamatullah was a little later in the day awarded punishment for his offence by the Superintendent, but the incident relating to the assault committed by the head warder was not mentioned, and no action was taken against this officer. These facts seem to have become generally known throughout the jail and the general body of the prisoners refused to take their midday meal, and following on attempts by the jail staff to induce them to do so, a large number of convicts rose in a body and began to attack the jail staff, and eventually the Superintendent of the jail found it necessary to open fire on the convicts. This proved ineffectual, and the Superintendent and his staff were compelled to retreat behind the main gate, where they maintained their position and prevented a general escape from the jail, though the jail itself was at the mercy of the convicts until the arrival of a strong body of police and troops. Altogether nine convicts were killed and forty-nine injured, while of the jail staff one warder died from injuries received, five other warders were seriously wounded and thirty-one others, including the Superintendent himself, received injuries. Fourteen convicts escaped over the wall, while the buildings were seriously damaged and raw material and manufactured articles to the extent of over three lakhs of rupees were destroyed by fire.

3. The Chief Presidency Magistrate has given a description of the antecedent history and events leading up to the outbreak, and he finds that the general cause was the arrival of the political prisoners in December last and the differential treatment meted out to them. This sowed the seeds of discontent and insubordination in the minds of the ordinary convicts and rendered them prone to revolt on getting a suitable opportunity. This conclusion the Governor in Council accepts. Already before that date there were indications in several places that the jail population had become affected by the general unrest prevailing outside and the arrival of the political prisoners on December 9th introduced a new element which proved very upsetting to the jail discipline. There can be no doubt that the contact of these prisoners with the ordinary convicts, which, owing to their numbers, it was impossible to avoid, together with the differential treatment accorded to the former, did make the ordinary prisoners less submissive and amenable to discipline and ready to combine against the authority of the jail officials.

4. The immediate cause, the Chief Presidency Magistrate finds, was the belief among the convicts that Neamatullah had been assaulted in the morning whilst at prayers, and that other convicts had been assaulted by the warders at the feeding yards. He, however, finds that the assault on Neamatullah did not take place while he was praying, but subsequently, and that there were no assaults on the convicts whilst in the yards. The Governor in Council accepts these conclusions. Though in his opinion there can be little doubt that the head warder did strike the convict Neamatullah, he does not believe that he did so whilst Neamatullah was saying his prayers. There is in fact direct evidence to the contrary, and the varied stories told by the convicts make it impossible to give credence to this part of their story.

5. In the opinion of the Chief Presidency Magistrate the assault was merely the occasion for the revolt which the convicts had planned to take place on the first suitable opportunity. The Inspector-General of Prisons has independently arrived at the same conclusion. His Excellency the

Governor in Council is not satisfied that this is clearly established, but the antecedent events, the combination of the convicts during the mutiny, the ease with which they apparently got weapons of offence and the rapidity with which they obtained command of the jail, certainly suggest the possibility of a preconceived plan. Moreover, whatever inflammatory effect the story of an alleged assault on a Muhammadan at prayers might have had on the Muhammadans, it is doubtful if this would be sufficient to inflame the Hindus who took part in the mutiny to the point of revolt. In the opinion of His Excellency in Council the mutiny may have been the result of a pre-arranged plan, to take place when an opportunity presented itself, but he is more inclined to think that it was unpremeditated and caused by the effect of the head warder's action on the excitable frame of mind which existed among the convicts at that date.

6. The next finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate is that the situation would have been smoothed over for the time being had the whistle not been blown which led to the arrival of the reserve guard with their *lathis*. This again is a matter of speculation. Events at this point proceeded with great rapidity. Moreover, the person who blew the whistle has not been found and his reasons for blowing it have not been ascertained. The Governor in Council is unable to come to any definite conclusion regarding the justification for blowing the whistle, but he agrees with the opinion that this action precipitated a crisis which might otherwise have been averted. In any case it does not excuse the conduct of the convicts. His Excellency in Council cannot, however, agree with the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the situation would have been saved if the alarm bell had not been sounded. That bell was rung under the orders of the Superintendent on receipt of information that the warders were being stoned. In the circumstances its ringing was justifiable and imperative.

7. The last finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate relates to the justification for the shooting. At the outset the Superintendent gave orders to the warders to shoot from the main gate and from the verandah above it, and he also ordered the jail walls to be surrounded by armed men in order to prevent prisoners escaping; in fact 14 prisoners actually managed to effect their escape by means of ladders. The Chief Presidency Magistrate finds that the shooting from the main gate and the upper verandah was necessary and justifiable to prevent the convicts from breaking out of the jail. On the other hand, he finds that the shooting from the sergeants' quarters, the police hospital quarters and the trees, was unjustifiable on the ground that "it is apparent that it was not directed at the prisoners who, it is alleged, have escaped, or at those who were trying to escape, but rather at those who were concealing, or attempting to conceal themselves or were endeavouring to extinguish the fire." The Governor in Council cannot accept this opinion, and is surprised that it should have been expressed with so little evidence to support it. The witnesses who could have elucidated the matter were asked no questions regarding the firing. There is therefore no evidence on record as to who fired, why they fired, at whom their fire was directed or with what effect, except that of one man whose evidence shows that he was justified. The opinion expressed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate is apparently based solely upon a subsequent examination of the ground and on the impression there formed as to the direction from which certain shots had been fired, the marks of which could be seen on the buildings.

This finding, moreover, is supported by an assertion which is in direct conflict with the evidence. It is stated in the report that the escape of the prisoners was not known till after the event, and therefore the shooting could not have been directed towards the escaping prisoners. Not only is there evidence to the contrary, but the fact that 14 prisoners actually escaped indicates the probability that a larger number must have been attempting to escape. Shooting at such persons would have been justified by the rules in the Jail Code in the case of a general outbreak of this description. His Excellency in Council cannot therefore but regret that criticisms should have been made on such inadequate grounds without the examination of the men who fired the shots. He has considered the desirability of ordering a further

enquiry with the object of establishing the justification or otherwise of the firing referred to by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but has come to the conclusion that it is now too late for such an enquiry to be held. Any persons who could now be examined would know exactly what were the points at issue and evidence obtained in such circumstances would be of little value.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the deaths of the nine prisoners was unanimous to the effect that they were caused by the gun-shot wounds received in a riot in the Presidency Jail and that the Superintendent of the jail was perfectly justified in giving the order to fire. That there was some wild and indiscriminate shooting in the excitement of a large mêlée of this description, particularly amidst the smoke of the burning buildings and materials, is almost certain. But the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is no evidence to show that any of the shooting was not justified by the jail regulations and the situation at the time, and it must be remembered that it was only the shooting directed against the escaping prisoners which prevented a large proportion of the jail population from climbing over the ladders by which the 14 prisoners escaped and becoming a serious danger to the community.

8. The other conclusions of the Chief Presidency Magistrate dealt with in the body of his report are accepted by His Excellency in Council.

9. In dealing with the events of the day leading up to the outbreak, it would appear that the jail staff were in fault in two respects. In the first place, the head warder, Jagdeo Singh, should not have struck the convict. It is true that the convict Neamatullah was to blame for being absent from the roll call, but His Excellency in Council cannot accept this as any justification for action on the part of the head warder which is strictly forbidden by the regulations. Therefore, although Jagdeo Singh afterwards redeemed his fault and has been mentioned by the Superintendent for his bravery during the actual mutiny, His Excellency in Council cannot overlook the matter. The second fault was the error of judgment of the Chief Jailer in not bringing to the notice of the Superintendent the assault, however, petty he may have considered it, by the head warder on Neamatullah. The Governor in Council cannot, however, ignore the fact that Neamatullah himself omitted to mention the matter to the Superintendent when he had the opportunity. The Governor in Council is not, therefore, disposed to take any further action beyond expressing the opinion that an error of judgment was committed by Mr. Ryan, which was a contributory cause to the subsequent trouble. This error was also redeemed by Mr. Ryan, who is reported by Colonel Hamilton to have shown great pluck and determination during the retreat by the main gate and received a wound on his right hand by a heavy iron bar thrown by one of the mutineer convicts.

10. The Governor in Council regrets that such an outbreak has occurred and that so many deaths and injuries resulted from it. The convicts were, however, undoubtedly the aggressors; and if the Superintendent, Colonel Hamilton, had not acted with great decision and promptitude, nearly 1,800 prisoners, including a large number of dangerous characters, might have escaped and become a formidable danger to the peace of Calcutta, and they would probably have massacred the whole of the jail staff. The effect on the population of other jails in the province would have been disastrous and might have led to similar outbreaks elsewhere. The staff of the jail and, in particular, the warders who have shown themselves equal to such an emergency are deserving of great praise. His Excellency in Council has therefore much pleasure in recording his strong appreciation of the action taken by Colonel Hamilton to prevent the escape of the prisoners and to suppress the mutiny and of the loyalty and bravery of the staff. The Governor in Council has already conveyed to the General Officer Commanding his appreciation of the services of the troops. He now desires here to convey to the police and the Fire Brigade his thanks for the assistance they so promptly rendered.

By order of the Governor in Council,

M. C. McALPIN,  
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

## REPORT ON THE ENQUIRY REGARDING THE MUTINY AT THE PRESIDENCY JAIL.

This is an enquiry held under the orders of the Government, dated the 27th April 1922, into the outbreak which occurred in the Presidency Jail on the 26th April 1922. This enquiry was held by me, with the help of the Public Prosecutor Rai T. N. Sadhu Bahadur at the Presidency Jail. The enquiry commenced on the 28th April 1922. On the following day I inspected the different portions of the jail and interviewed the convicts, a large number of whom volunteered to give evidence. Of these, I have examined 30. I have also examined 15 of the jail staff, including the Superintendent, Jailor, Hospital-Doctor, 2 Assistant Jailors and warders. The jail staff consists of the Superintendent, Deputy Superintendent, Jailor, 7 Assistant Jailors and 151 warders, including jamadar. There are usually about 1,800 convicts in this jail. From the evidence it appears that prior to the advent of the Khelafat non-co-operation prisoners on the 9th of December 1921, the ordinary convicts were fairly contented, there being occasionally a little grumbling with reference to the food, which was set right. From the 9th December the Khelafat non-co-operation prisoners (referred to hereafter as Khelafat prisoners) were brought into this jail in very large numbers, completely dislocating the working of the jail, and owing to the great influx of these prisoners, which aggregated at one time about 1,400, it was found impossible to keep them employed. As far as possible the Khelafat prisoners were kept in the northern side of the jail and the ordinary convicts in the southern side. There were, however, a number of Khelafat prisoners who were convicted and brought into this jail among the ordinary convicts under various sections of the Indian Penal Code. The jail became dangerously overcrowded and the jail staff very much overworked, frequently having to work till past mid-night in order to cope with the enormous amount of extra work, and it became impossible for the Jailor to devote much attention to the ordinary convicts. The Superintendent, however, impressed on the jail staff the importance of keeping discipline amongst the ordinary convicts. The serious state of affairs was from time to time brought to the notice of the Inspector-General of Prisons by the Superintendent. It being brought to the notice of the latter that the warders, through fear of the Khelafat prisoners, might be compelled to hold a *hartal*, he wrote and obtained the assistance of 19 Punjabis, which had the effect of preventing the warders from striking. When the Khelafat prisoners first came into this jail, they were fed on the same diet as the ordinary prisoners. This, however, did not last long. The Khelafat prisoners began agitating and complaining about the quality of food which they declined to eat. The Superintendent received orders from Government that the "*bhadralok* class" prisoners should have special food. But owing to the fact that there were so many of them and so mixed up that it was impossible for the jail staff to discriminate between the prisoners, the Superintendent ordered the entire body of these prisoners to be provided with special food. The food for the ordinary convicts consisted of, rice and *dal* boiled together, rice and molasses boiled together, *tarkari* (vegetable curry), hand-made bread and *chatni* (tamarind water) and fish. The special food for the Khelafat prisoners consisted of *halwa*, baklava, bread, sugar, better class of rice, fish, meat and better class of curry. The ordinary convicts on seeing that better class of food was provided for the other prisoners, frequently asked them for a portion of their food which sometimes these prisoners shared with them, other times they used to decline to give them any portion, saying that they were not entitled to



it, but that they could only get it by united agitation and by making the lives of the jail authorities intolerable. It being impossible to search the Khelafat prisoners, it appears that they smuggled nationalist newspapers which they passed on to the ordinary convicts. The Khelafat prisoners also spread a rumour throughout the jail that the British Raj was to come to an end on the 31st December or soon thereafter, and that Gandhi was coming to break down the walls of the jail and set the prisoners free. These combined with the better treatment of the Khelafat prisoners had a very unsettling effect on the ordinary convicts and made them discontented and less amenable to jail discipline. Their grievances being that although they worked hard, their food was worse than that of the Khelafat prisoners, who did nothing all day. On the 24th December they went on hunger strike, but after that, work went on as usual, excepting that complaints about food being bad, began to crop up. On the 25th January 1922 a convict brutally assaulted the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the presence of the Superintendent, who had him immediately severely punished. On the same day the ordinary convicts again went on hunger strike. Some representatives of the convicts appeared before the Superintendent, who on enquiry into the matter found that the garden vegetable had been exhausted, leaving only *sag*, and he gave orders that vegetable should be purchased locally for the convicts, and the quantity of rice to be increased by one chitak per man and some 5 or 6 "B Class" convicts (old offenders) were permitted to supervise the cooking and to examine the vegetables. On the 6th March there was another hunger strike owing to the shortage of vegetables issued. This was remedied after enquiry, and one maund and twenty seers more than the standard allowance was issued daily. After this there was no hunger strike. The Khelafat prisoners left on the 12th March 1922, and the Superintendent hoped that matters would gradually become normal. He however noticed frequent complaints by the Muhammadans about the facilities for saying their prayers and other religious observances and the unusual calm and quietness of the convicts. There is, he says, a certain amount of tyranny amongst the warders which he severally punishes whenever brought to his notice. On the 26th April a mutiny occurred in the jail with regard to which there are two versions—one of the jail staff and the other of the convicts.

The story put forward by the jail witnesses is as follows: The prisoners are opened out at 5-30 A.M., and are placed in files consisting of 5 to over 20 convicts for roll call. Each file being in charge of a convict overseer, who is responsible for the file placed in his care. When the files are ready, jamadars or Head Warders hold the roll call, after which the jamadars report to the Chief Head Warden that all the files are correct. The convicts are then taken away to their respective meals and work. There is no fixed hour for the Muhammadans to say their prayers in the morning—some say them in the wards, wherein water is provided for them—some say their prayers after roll call. They are never permitted to break their files to say prayers.

#### THE ALLEGED ASSAULT ON THE CONVICT NEAMUTULLAH.

On the morning of the 26th April, Mr. Ryan, the Head Jailer, opened out all the convicts by 5-30 A.M., and left for his quarters as usual. Jugdeo Sing, an officiating Head Warden was one of those who held the roll call that morning at 6 A.M. On coming to a file under convict-overseer, Sunder Khan, which should have consisted of 18 men, he found one short. He asked Sunder Khan where the absentee was. Sunder replied that the man was there a short time previously, and said he (Sunder) would find him out. Jugdeo told Sunder to fetch him. Jugdeo in the mean time held the roll call of the remaining files, and then returned to Sunder's file and found the absentee Neamutallah there. He asked Neamut where he had been—the latter said to the Jute Mill section to say his prayers. Jugdeo then went and reported the total number of the files to the Chief Head Warden, after which he returned to Sunder's file and took Sunder and Neamut with their tickets to Ryan, and Babu Nandan Sing, the Chief Warden, and reported to them that he had found Neamut out of his file, and that Sunder Khan could not keep his file properly. Ryan questioned Neamut who stated that the reason why he was absent

during roll call was that he was saying his prayers at the time, and that when the jamadar got near him, he was making his way to join his file. Neamut complained that the jamadar has abused and slapped him and taken him to task for not being in his file. Ryan asked him if the jamadar had interfered with his prayer, and Neamut said he had not. Ryan and Tully, the workshop-foreman, then investigated the matter and put up both Neamut and Sunder Khan before the Superintendent, Colonel Hamilton, and reported to him that Neamut had broken file without leave and that Sunder Khan had not reported the breach of discipline. Colonel Hamilton asked Neamut in Hindusthani why he had broken file. Neamut made no defence and gave no explanation. Taking this as an admission of his guilt, he awarded him as punishment one night's handcuff. Sunder Khan pleaded that he did not know why he had been put up and did not know what offence he had committed. On the Jailor's report that after enquiry he was satisfied that Sunder Khan knew that Neamut had broken the file but did not report it, Colonel Hamilton deducted three days from the remission he had previously earned. The Colonel then went round the jail and visited the wards and workshops, but did not notice anything unusual at the time, as all the convicts were quiet and respectful.

The story put forward by the convicts and Neamutulla is as follows: At 6 or 6-15 A.M. on the 26th April they were opened out as usual. Neamut and his file in charge of convict overseer Sunder Khan came to a spot near some railings for the purpose of having the roll call. Neamut asked for and obtained permission to say his prayer just behind the railings close to the spot. After washing his hands, he began to say his prayers. Jamadar Jugdeo Sing came and said to Sunder Khan, "*Sala*, you allow the convicts to break the file and say their prayers." Sunder Khan replied, "Why are you abusing me—he is a member of our file, and he is saying his prayer there whenever a jamadar comes to count my file, I always show him the man at prayer and ask him to count him in." Although there were several Muhammadans in this file, Neamut was the only man who was saying his prayer at that time. Jamadar Jugdeo then said to Sunder Khan, "*Sala*, you are answering me"—gave Sunder two slaps, one on the neck and one on the left side of his face, with his right hand. Sunder Khan kept silent through fear. Then Jugdeo pointing out Neamut said, "Very well *sala*—I shall see him also—he is nothing but a thief, and he wishes to play the role of a Mollah here"—he further abused him very filthily. Neamut says that he was on his knees and was just bending forward when Jugdeo stamped on the centre of his back with his right foot. He also states that his file was to the north and inside the railings "O-D" on the plan, and that he himself was kneeling at the point "G" on the plan. After Neamut had finished his prayer, he got up and asked the convicts, who had struck him. The convicts pointed out the jamadar. Whereupon Neamut asked the jamadar why he had struck him while he was at his prayer, and that he meant to get justice from the Bara Sahib. Jamadar Jugdeo said, "*Sala* shut up" and gave him a slap on the left side of his face with his right hand. When, however, illustrating how he was struck, Neamut twice struck the right side of his own face with his right hand. Neamut, however, said, "I leave your punishment to God." The jamadar said, "You are invoking God's punishment on me," and gave him another slap. Out of fear Neamut kept quiet. He then asked the mate Sunder Khan to take him to Bara Sahib, so that he might make his complaint to him. After having had some food; Sunder and Neamut proceeded towards the Superintendent's office when they met the Jamadar Jugdeo near the mill compound gate, a short distance from the verandah in which Jailor Ryan was seated, writing at his table. On seeing them, Jugdeo asked where they were going. Neamut replied "You struck me and my mate—abused us—we are going to lodge a complaint before the Superintendent, the Jailor or, the Chief Head Warder." Jugdeo said, "*Sala*, you are going to complain against me"—he then seized Neamut by the neck and pushed him and sent him sprawling against the iron-railings. Jugdeo then said to mate Sunder Khan "*Sala*, you allow the prisoners to break file, and you take him to lodge a complaint against me," and he pushed Sunder Khan by his neck. Neamut protested, whereupon Jugdeo twisted Neamut's arm. Neamut appealed to the Chief Head Warder, who was standing about 10 feet outside the verandah in front of the Superintendent's table. After which Jugdeo started hitting him again. Neamut appealed to the Chief Head

Warder again, but he says that he did not appeal to the Jailor, because he was partially visible owing to a pillar intervening. Judgeo then made them sit down. The Chief Head Warder then pointing to Sunder Khan, asked Judgeo who he was, Judgeo replied, "This *sala* is the mate" and started beating him. Mate Sunder Khan then appealed to the Chief Head Warder, who said, "You *sala*, you brought a convict to lodge a complaint against a jamadar for a trifling matter." Sunder replied, "I have brought him because he wants to complain." Then the Chief Head Warder ordered Judgeo not to strike Sunder Khan any more. At this time there was another convict overseer named Abdul Mojid standing near. The Chief Head Warder said, "Why is that *sala* standing there." Judgeo said, "You *sala*, you have come to give evidence for your brother," and gave him a blow with his clenched fist on the left side of his face. Abdul Mojid fell down, became naked, as his *gamcha* had fallen off. Mojid said he had not come there to give evidence, whereupon the Chief Head Warder told him to go away, which he did. All these assaults took place within a few feet from the verandah wherein the Jailor Ryan was sitting at the time. The two convicts remained sitting in front of the Superintendent's table till he came. On the arrival of the Superintendent, the Jailor Ryan handed over Neamut's ticket to the Superintendent, and had a talk with him—Neamut being asked to wait at a little distance. The Superintendent, however, did not question Neamut. The Jailor Ryan then called for Sunder Khan who told the Superintendent in Bengali that the convict Neamut had been struck while he was saying his prayer. The Superintendent said nothing, but immediately passed orders directing Neamut to have a night in handcuff and three days to be out from Sunder Khan's remission. Sunder Khan's statement is that when he pointed out Neamut saying his prayer, Judgeo said, "*Sala*, why do you allow convicts to break the file" and pulled Sunder Khan by the ear and took him to the railings. Judgeo then approached Neamutulla, kicked him and slapped him. Sunder says that Neamut was on his knees leaning slightly forward, but he (Sunder) cannot say where Judgeo actually kicked Neamut, but that when Neamut had finished his prayer and got up, Judgeo had already left. Sunder does not speak to any conversation between Neamut and Judgeo after the former had finished his prayer nor does he mention any second assault upon the latter. Sunder also mentions the assault by Judgeo on himself, Neamut and Abdul Mojid, near the Jailor's table. He however states that Neamut was saying his prayer at the point "H" on the plan—some 6 feet to the east of the Peepul tree "A" and over 20 feet to the south-west of the point "G" on the plan where, Neamut has said, he was praying. The convict Baker Hossain who, it is alleged, was in another file, close to Sunder Khan's file, states that he saw Judgeo kick Neamut on his buttock, while the latter was praying in a standing position slightly leaning forward with his hands on his knees. He further says that Neamut was struck by Judgeo after the former had said his prayer, and that Judgeo took him before the Jailor first, and that Sunder and Mojid came behind. He then saw the jamadar slap Sunder and Mojid. He points out the spot "I" on the plan about a cubit or two to the east of the point "G" as the place where Neamut was praying. Shaik Khoda Bux, another convict, states that Judgeo gave Sunder Khan two slaps and abused him, and that Judgeo also struck Neamut with his knee on the buttock and slapped him on the neck with his right hand, Neamut being in a standing position with his body bent almost at right angles to his legs. Kick and slap, he says, were administered almost simultaneously. He points out the spot "J" on the plan where, he says, Neamutulla was praying. This spot was about a cubit to the east of gate "E" on the plan and about 8 to 10 feet to the west of the point "G" where, Neamut says, he was praying.

Shaik Mojid states he saw Judgeo slap Sunder and pull him by the ear, and then slap Neamut and afterwards kick him—Judgeo having to bend down in order to slap him, and that Neamut said nothing to the Jamadar Judgeo because the jamadar had gone away when he finished his prayer. Mojid further says that Neamutulla was kneeling on his knees with his head on the ground. He also speaks to the assault on himself, Neamut and Sunder Khan in the presence of the Jailor. He points out "K" on the plan, midway between the points "G" and "J" as the spot where he saw Neamut was saying his prayer and being assaulted.

The convict Bhagirathi Benia states that when Sunder Khan pointed out Neamatulla as the missing man from his file, Jugdeo directed Sunder Khan to give Neamat two slaps and fetch him back. Neamat replied, "How can I assault a man at his prayer—let him finish and then I will carry out your order." Jugdeo, however, came round and kicked Neamat, and afterwards gave him two slaps. Neamat was in a standing posture, leaning forward with his body in a doubled up position, with his knees bent and his hands upon his knees. On receiving the kick, Neamat got up and said nothing. He then turned round facing the Jamadar Jugdeo, who gave him two slaps—one on either cheek. This witness indicates point "L" on the plan which is about 18 to 20 feet east of the point "G" as being the spot where Neamat was kneeling and was assaulted.

Another convict Shaik Kobad states that Jugdeo slapped Neamat on the back of his neck and hit him with his knee on his back. He does not however speak to any assault on Sunder Khan.

Another convict Sitaram Koiry states that Jugdeo told Sunder Khan, "Go you *soorki bacha*"—thrash him (Neamat) and fetch him to me". On Sunder Khan's declining to do so, Jugdeo caught him by the ear and gave him a push and also told him to fetch Neamat. Sunder Khan replied, "I will not". Jugdeo then left. This witness says that he is quite sure that Jugdeo never went near Neamatulla while he was saying his prayer, and that he (Jugdeo) did not strike Neamat. This witness points out spot marked "M," which is about 14 feet to the north of the Peepul tree "A" on the plan and about 25 to 30 feet away from the point "G" on the plan.

Another convict Bejoy Govinda Saha states that jamadar pushed Sunder by the neck after speaking to him, and that he went up to Neamat and said, "Why you are saying your prayer here," and stamped on his back with his right knee, and gave him a blow on his neck almost immediately. This witness also points out the spot "K" on the plan, midway between the points "G" and "J," as the spot where he saw Neamat saying his prayer.

Another convict Ram Kripal Missir states that he heard Jugdeo say, "Why don't you keep this man in the file". He then caught Sunder Khan by the ear and gave him a slap. Jugdeo then assaulted Neamat, who was on his knees with his body in an erect posture, with opened hands in front of his chest. Jugdeo stood in front of Neamat and slapped him on the left cheek. He then struck him with his right knee on the left side of his chest, a little below the shoulder. He says that Jugdeo did not kick or strike Neamat from behind. This witness indicates the point "I" on the plan, a cubit or two to the east of point "G" as the spot where Neamat was praying.

Another convict Shaik Nandoo states that he also saw the jamadar pull Sunder Khan by the ear and slap him. He then saw Jugdeo slap Neamat on his neck and strike him on his back with his knee while Neamat was in a standing position with his hands on his knees and his body bent almost at right angle. This witness also indicates the "J" on the plan as the place where Neamat was saying his prayer.

Convict Subodh Kumar Sanyal, who appears to be an educated man and who was an attendant at the time of the occurrence at the Jail Hospital, states that about 9 A.M. on the 26th, the mate Abdul Mojid and two other convicts came to the Hospital to see another convict Hari Charan Dey, and informed him in his presence that the convicts were going to have a row that evening. Hari Charan and the witness asked them what excuse they have for rising that day. They said the excuse they had was that a man was saying his prayer when he was assaulted by the jamadar on duty. Witness asked them if that was really true. They said, "No," but that they would make that excuse. The witness further states that on the 27th Neamat and Abdul Mojid came to him in the hospital and requested him to send a report of the occurrence on the 26th to a nationalist paper, their version being that Neamat was saying his prayer when Jamadar Jugdeo kicked him from behind. Witness asked them why they wanted the matter to be represented in that way when it was not true. They replied that it would make their case strong, and would enlist the public sympathy on their behalf. This matter he reported to Dr. Chakraborty, who was attached to the Jail Hospital. Dr. Chakraborty corroborates this latter portion of Sanyal's statement.

The convict witness Hari Charan Dey mentioned by Sanyal in his evidence also corroborates him.

From the above evidence of the convicts, which is of a very contradictory nature, I am of opinion that no assault on Neamatulla while saying his prayers, took place. I think however, judging from the demeanour of the Warder Jugdeo, which at first, until sharply corrected by the Court, was inclined to be insolent, that it is quite possible that Neamat was slapped and abused by Jugdeo. The story of the 2nd series of assault near the verandah, on Neamat, Sunder Khan and Abdul Mojid, alleged to have been made in the presence of the Jailor, is one I do not believe. Mr. Ryan, the Jailor, has sworn that no such assaults took place in his presence or within his view, and I have no reason to disbelieve him.

#### THE MUTINY.

It appears from the evidence of the jail staff that about 10-15 A.M., the Chief Head Warder Babu Nandan Sing reported to the Jailor Ryan that the prisoners in the Jute Mill section had refused to take their food. Ryan reported the matter to the Superintendent Colonel Hamilton. The Superintendent asked the cause of it. Ryan stated that the prisoners objected to Neamat being punished and also that the Jamadar Jugdeo had slapped Neamat. The Superintendent then told Ryan to try and settle the matter, and that he (Superintendent) would follow him shortly. Ryan, with Caliston, the Mill Engineer, went to the bag-sorting section. On arriving there, he induced some of the convicts to take their food, other said that they were afraid of the goonda prisoners (B class), who had ordered them not to touch the food. They pointed out two of the goondas who were forthwith removed under orders of Ryan and placed in cells. Ryan then went to the Jute Mill yard where he found about 300 to 400 prisoners sitting down and refusing to take food which, however, had not been brought to them. He noticed a number of B class prisoners hanging about the doors of the mills with bars, bobbins, etc., in their hands. Caliston informed him that the prisoners were getting out of hand in the Jute Mill. The convicts were then told that if they did not take their food, it would be sent back and also enquired what was their objection in taking it. They replied that they had some grievances. They were asked to sit in a line and relate their grievances. Hearing this, they all jumped up together shouting "Gandhi Moharajki Jai." Just then somebody blew a whistle near the main gate. The sounding of a whistle in jail is an alarm signal. No one was able to say who blew the whistle. This, however, brought out about 20 warders from the Reserve Guard, armed with lathis. The appearance of the armed warders aggravated the convicts. They threatened the warders and began to charge them with iron-bars, pieces of steel, bobbins, etc., which they had brought out of the mills. The sound of the whistle was shortly followed by the ringing of the alarm bell called "Pagla Ghanta." At this time the convicts were pelting the warders all sorts of missiles, including brick-bats, pieces of stones, iron-weights, etc. The Jailor and the warders retreated outside the Jute Mill gate which they closed. The warders ran. The Superintendent came up and waved to the men to stop, but the convicts refused to do so, and began hammering at the gate to force it open. About this time a number of warders, armed with firearms, came up. The position at that time became so serious that the Superintendent had to give orders to fire. The warders fired apparently into the air, and nobody was hurt. The convicts thereupon burst open the gate and began to chase the Superintendent and his staff pelting them all the time. The latter retreated behind the main gate which they closed just in time to prevent the convicts from rushing in. They, however, came up and began hammering at the main gate in order to break it down and get out of jail. The Superintendent thereupon ordered the warders to fire through the loopholes of the main gate. This was done with some effect. He also ordered the warders posted in the verandah of the Jailor's quarters above the main gate overlooking the jail compound, to fire at the convicts below. This had very great effect. One convict was killed and another was hit and died shortly afterwards. The convicts then retreated behind the mill compound gate and began hiding themselves. The Superintendent then gave orders that the jail walls should be surrounded by armed men in order to prevent prisoners from escaping. It was then seen that the convicts had set fire to various buildings (jute and oil godowns). It was then that the police and the Fire Brigade were requisitioned. Soon after this, Mr. Thorp, the Additional Superintendent of Police, Alipore, arrived followed by Mr. Wilson, the Deputy

Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, and other police officers. The fire engine also arrived. The Superintendent, after consulting with Mr. Wilson, decided not to enter the jail until the arrival of the military force. A little after this, Mr. Clarke, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, arrived with one company of West Kent Regiment and one of the 90th Punjabees and Major Bailey, the senior officer present, took charge of the situation and entered the jail. The West Kents going to the right or north side of the jail, and the 90th Punjabees to the south and the Fire Brigade, under Captain Westbrook, started operations. The prisoners by this time were quiet and congregated at the different parts of the jail. The Superintendent then ordered all the dead and wounded to be removed to the Hospital where they were attended to by the jail medical staff assisted by the Police Surgeon and some medical men from the Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. Five dead bodies were first brought to the Jail Hospital and later on another dead body was also brought in. Two of them were found close to the main gate and the rest were found at different parts of the jail. Lieutenant-Colonel Moses, the Police Surgeon, held *post-mortem* examination on the dead bodies of nine convicts; three of whom, he says, were killed, probably by bullets, the rest by buck-shots. Besides those killed, there were 49 convicts injured by gun-shot wound, who have been treated and subsequently discharged. Of the jail staff, Warder Ram Janam Panday was injured on the head by the convicts and died in Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. Five other warders were seriously injured and sent to Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital. They have since recovered. Thirty-one others, including the Superintendent, Jailer, six Assistant Jailors, Mill Engineer and European and Indian warders were also injured.

The story put forward by the convicts is that at 10-30 A.M. they came to the Feeding-yard where the roll was called. They then sat down in a file and said that they would not eat any food until the Bara Sahab came, and they had made their complaints to him. Shortly thereafter, the Jailer Ryan, Chota Sahab (Oaliston), the Assistant Jailer (Digon Babu), the Chief Head Warder (Babu Nandan Singh) and the warders Jigdeo and Fateh Bahadur came to the Feeding-yard. The Chota Sahab said in an angry tone, "Why are you not taking your food?" The convicts replied, "We have been punished for nothing, and no one seems to have taken any notice of that—let the Bara Sahab come and we will eat." Fateh Bahadur then said, "Cool the *salas* down, and they will eat," and Oaliston said, "Yes, in a moment I will set them right." Then the Jailer and others went towards the Old Mill and asked the convicts there if they would eat their food or not. Then one of these or another sepoy on duty blew a whistle from outside the Feeding-yard. Thereupon a large number of warders, armed with *lathis* and guns, ran towards the Feeding-yard. Prior to the whistle, there was no *golmat*. The warders attacked the convicts with their *lathis* and rifles and with their belts. The convicts then began pelting the warders and chasing them. These the latter retreated till they got to the other side of the mill-compound gate. Some of the convicts say that they never went beyond that gate—others say that some of them did go to the other side of the mill-compound gate and chased the warders up to the main gate. They then saw firing going on from all directions—from the main gate, from the Jailer's verandah, from the Sergeant's quarters to the west, from the trees and from the Police Hospital. They thereupon retreated and hid themselves in various parts of the jail.

There is no doubt from the evidence that the convicts were in a state of restlessness and discontent, and that the blowing of the whistle and the sounding of the alarm bell, called "Pagla Ghanta," followed by the advent of the armed warders had the effect of causing them to take up a hostile attitude and then attack the jail staff. In my opinion they were the aggressors and not the warders.

One of the convicts Baker Hossain states that none of the convicts entered the compound gate—that a convict was shot under a big Peepul tree opposite the Superintendent's office, near the verandah, who had come to work there. Sheikh Kobad states that this man, with another, was carrying water when he was shot. Pir Muhammad however states that five or six of the attacking convicts rushed up near the side main gate—two of them were shot, the remaining three or four convicts began running towards the mill. One of these was shot and he crawled away towards the big Peepul tree. I have no doubt whatever that the man, who was shot, was one of the attacking convicts.



## DEATH OF MOHAMMAD SHAFI.

A convict named Muhammad Shafi was confined in cell No. 6 at the time of the occurrence. Convict Baker Hossain states that at the time the warders attacked the convicts with *lathis* and rifles, the jamadar Mohabir Sing snatched the key from the mate in charge of cell No. 6, opened the cell and had Shafi pulled out, that Fateh Bahadur and two other warders were there. Fateh Bahadur struck Shafi with his knees, others also struck him and Shafi was killed. Baker states that Shafi was not shot, that a doctor from outside (meaning Lieutenant-Colonel Moses) came and examined Shafi's dead body and asked how the man died, as there were no bullet marks or knife wounds on him. Another convict Bhagirathi Benia corroborates Baker as to the snatching of the key and the door of the cell No. 6 being opened and four sepoy's entering the cell. He further states that he saw these four sepoy's coming out of the cell, but he did not see what happened inside. He at first said that he did not see Shafi's body being dragged out of the cell; he subsequently said that he did see it. He further said that he saw Shafi's dead body in the hospital with the throat swollen. Amed Khan, who was in charge of cell No. 6, however, states that the key was with him and the door was opened and Shafi was eating his food at the time. He states that on seeing the sepoy's, coming armed with *lathis*, he got frightened and ran away and hid himself. He subsequently saw the dead body of Shafi lying inside the cell, and he, with the assistance of another convict, removed it just outside the cell, and that he carefully examined the body and found no marks.

Lieutenant-Colonel Moses states he examined Muhammad Shafi and found he had been shot in the left arm-pit, and that a buck-shot had passed through the left lung and the covering of the heart in which he found a buck shot. Death, he says, was due to gunshot wound. There is nothing to show that the man had been throttled or strangled. Lieutenant-Colonel says that he first saw the dead body in the verandah of the Jail Hospital after the occurrence, and that several convicts at the time told him, rather excitedly, that the man had either been throttled or strangled by the warders. He looked in a cursory manner and found no marks visible externally either of throttling or of strangulation and he said so. Finding that the man was dead, he left him to render aid to the wounded and living. He did not look for or find any gun-shot wound on the body. From the evidence it appears that the time of occurrence was the meal time for the convicts, and they were always taken out of their cells to eat. It is clear that Muhammad Shafi was killed by a gun-shot wound and was neither throttled nor strangled as stated by the convicts.

The convicts Shaik Khoda Bux, Chinn, Kali Pada Banarji, Meher Sing and Juggernath Benia state they saw a fellow convict named Bhagwan Das, who was hiding in the carpenters' section behind some wire-netting, shot and the bullet appeared to have been fired from the direction of the European Sergeants' quarters. Another convict, it is alleged by convict Pir Muhammad, was shot while he was at a window on the first floor in the western block of the prisoners' ward. Beyond the fact that two bodies were found near the precinct of the main gate, jail staff was unable to supply any information as to the different places where any other dead body was found.

The convicts allege that they saw a lady firing from the Jailor's quarters and another lady from the European Sergeants' quarters. The jail staff deny this. I examined Mrs. Newey, who is the only lady living in the Sergeants' quarters. She lives in the ground floor. Her husband, a warder attached to the Alipore Jail, was away on duty at the time of occurrence. She states that she never went upstairs nor did she shoot, but on hearing the row and the firing and seeing armed police passing her door, she thought that the matter was serious and so she locked up her door and went to the Deputy Superintendent's wife (Mrs. Gasper). I have no reason to disbelieve her, and I do not believe that any lady fired from the European Sergeants' quarters.

The story that a lady fired from the Jailor's quarters is also denied by the jail staff. Mrs. Ryan, the only lady living there with her infant, also denied it, and I have no reason to disbelieve her. It appears, however, that Rev. Grymes, who is the Jail Chaplain, was present at the time of the occurrence, dressed in a long white cassock and a white helmet, and that he went on two or three occasions on to the verandah of the Jailor's quarters, while the firing was going on, but took no part in it, it is quite possible that the convicts mistook the cassock for a lady's dress.



## SHOOTING.

It appears from the evidence that the jail armoury containing the ammunition and the rifles used by the jail staff is outside the jail. There are two keys of the armoury—one kept by the Head Warder Mohabir Sing and the other by the sentry on duty. The armoury being kept locked. The ammunition served out to the warders, consists of blank and buck-shot cartridges. There are also a considerable number of ball-cartridges. These, however, are only intended to be used for Target practice. After the occurrence it was found that 25 rounds of blank, 260 rounds of buck-shots and 123 rounds of ball-cartridges had been used. This appears from the "Ammunition Register." The firing seems to have been from the loopholes of the main and side-gates, the Jailor's quarters upstairs, the European Sergeants' quarters to the west of the jail premises and from the Army Clothing Department and also from the surrounding trees. At the time of the occurrence, the Reserve Head Jamadar with his armoury key, appears to have been cut off from the rest of the jail staff by the convicts. The Warder Shaikh Wahed Ali states that he heard the ringing of the alarm bell and saw a crowd of Babus, sepoy and sahebs inside the main gates, and he heard the crowd say, "Open the magazine". He took the key from the sentry and opened the armoury. Then the Babus and the sepoy immediately got into the armoury and the sepoy helped themselves to the rifles. There was a large wooden box which contained all kinds of cartridges, blank buck-shots and bullets. This box he broke open and the crowd helped themselves to the different kinds of cartridges, including ball-cartridges, no one being there to supervise. Had the ball-cartridges been kept separately from the rest, there would have been no danger of their being misused. The rifles are all numbered, but there is no book showing the respective number of each rifle.

While inspecting the various buildings in the jail premises, I observed innumerable marks of gun-shots on the walls, etc., as per plan annexed. The walls marked 2 to 7 in the plan were covered with shot marks as indicated in the plan. These seem to have been fired through the side-main gate and from the verandah of the Jailor's quarters. The shooting appears from the marks on the walls to have been somewhat wild and fortunately mostly over the heads of the convicts.

No. 8 on the plan depicts the carpenters' shed, which is partially roofed in by corrugated iron and closed in by a thick wire-netting. The wire-netting and the roof have been pierced in a great number of places, as has been shown in the plan, by bullets. These are alleged to have been shots from the Sergeants' quarters, and judging by the marks, the allegations seem to be correct. According to the evidence a number of convicts had secreted themselves behind the wire-netting and under the corrugated shed. I can see no justification for this firing at this shed. The convicts were not escaping from there, but in fact were escaping from the passage directly south and in line with the Sergeants' quarters, as noted in the plan.

Nos. 9 to 12 on the plan represent the west face of the prisoners' ward—9 to 16 which bear bullet marks as are shown in the plan. I can see no justification for this shooting also, which appears to have come from the direction of the Sergeants' quarters or the surrounding trees. Nor do I see any justification for the shooting at or in the direction of the prisoners' wards 17 to 24 marked 13 to 17 on the plan with their respective bullet and shot marks. It is also in evidence that some firing took place from inside the Police Hospital quarters into the jail yard for which I also can see no justification as the convicts there were endeavouring to put out the fire, which attempt had to be abandoned.

It appears that before the jail was surrounded and the firing from outside commenced, a number of convicts, including one Golam Kader, the notorious cabin-thief with a number of previous convictions, escaped at the spot marked on the plan to the east of the Sergeants' quarters. The convicts at first tried to break through the wall, but finding it too thick, they escaped by means of ladders. No one, however, fired in this direction as the escape had already been effected and was not discovered till after the occurrence.

From the facts disclosed by the evidence before me, I am of opinion that prior to the advent of the Khelafat prisoners on the 9th of December 1921, the ordinary convicts were fairly contented with their lot. The arrival of

the Khelafat prisoners and the differential treatment meted out to them by the jail staffs sowed the seeds of discontent and insubordination in the minds of the ordinary convicts and rendered them prone to revolt on getting a suitable opportunity. The alleged assault on Neamutullah in the morning, while at prayer, and on the convicts by the warders at the feeding yards, were really excuses to that end. The situation probably would have been, for the time being, smoothed over, had not the whistle been blown or the alarm-bell rung and the warders armed with *lathis*, arrived at the scene. The firing, it is alleged, lasted between half an hour and two hours. That from the main gate and the verandah upstairs appears to have been necessary and justifiable to prevent the convicts from breaking out of the jail. The shooting from the other quarters into the jail appears to me to be unjustifiable, as it is apparent that it was not directed at the prisoners who, it is alleged, have escaped, or at those who are trying to escape, but rather at those who were concealing, or attempting, to conceal, themselves or were endeavouring to extinguish the fire.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered to me in this enquiry by the Public Prosecutor, Bai T. N. Sadhu Bahadur.

D. SWINHOE,

*Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.*

• *The 6th June 1922.*

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Marts.	Paddy, Local (Best Quality).			Paddy, Local (Common Quality).			Rice, Local (Best Quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	4 12 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 0 0
Burdwan	(a)	4 0 0	4 10 0	3 11 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	2 9 0	3 10 0	4 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	3 14 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 5 0	2 4 5	10 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0
Dacca	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	7 3 0	7 2 0	7 4 0
Fabna	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 1 5	3 12 5	2 12 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 12 0
Bangpur	3 12 0	3 12 0	2 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 4 0
Berajona (Fabra).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bachubari (Nymonogh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	Rice, Local (Common Quality).			Wheat.			Kala Dal.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Burdwan	5 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	7 1 0	7 3 0	7 12 0	10 0 0	7 4 0
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	5 4 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	(a)	(a)	5 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0
Chittagong	7 0 0	5 3 0	5 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	5 2 0	5 4 0	5 2 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 2 0
Fabna	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 2 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	5 5 0	7 4 0	.....	.....
Bangpur	5 0 0	5 12 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	5 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Berajona (Fabra).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bachubari (Nymonogh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not available.

(a) Not reported.

(a) No transaction.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned parts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Mark.	GRAM.			ANAR DAL.			LINSEED.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	5 12 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0
Bardwan	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 4 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	(a)	(a)	11 0 0
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	6 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	{ 9 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 0 0
Chittagong	7 0 0	6 12 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0
Dacca	5 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	8 0 0
Pabna	5 0 0	.....	.....	11 0 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	8 12 0	8 12 0	10 11 0
Rangpur	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	9 0 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	(a)	.....	.....
Saraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisal (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mark.	MUSTARD.			GUR.			COTTON (UNGINNED).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	No transaction		
Bardwan	{ 5 12 0 to 10 0 0 }	5 0 0	5 0 0	{ 5 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	{ 7 0 0 to 10 0 0 }	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore	{ 10 0 0 to 12 0 0 }	{ 10 12 0 to 12 0 0 }	{ 10 4 0 to 11 0 0 }	10 0 0	10 0 0	{ 11 0 0 to 12 0 0 }	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	11 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	9 0 0	9 0 0	5 4 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	8 0 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur	8 0 0	6 0 0	7 12 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Saraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisal (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not reported.

(c) Not available.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned parts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Marka.	JUTE.			GRAM.			RICE (COW).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	(1) 17 0 0 (2) 15 0 0 (3) 14 4 0	(1) 17 0 0 (2) 15 0 0 (3) 14 3 0	(1) 12 0 0 (2) 11 0 0 (3) 11 11 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	75 0 0	300 0 0	(a)	500 0 0
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur (Fabna)	(1) 11 12 0 to 13 12 0	12 0 0	(1) 4 2 0 to 7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur (Mymensingh)	(1) 14 0 0 to 15 0 0	(a)	(1) 0 0 to 0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca)	(1) 0 0 0 to 10 0 0	12 0 0 to 15 0 0	(1) 0 0 to 0 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) "Price of 1st sort."  
(2) "Price of choice 4th sort."  
(3) "Weighted average price."

(a) Not reported.

Marka.	IRON.			SALT.			KEROSENE OIL.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	10 0 0	244 0 0	244 0 0	3 6 0 (b)	Swan (b) 8 14 0 Rising sun 7 5 0 Elephant 7 7 0	Swan 5 14 0 Rising sun 7 10 0	4 0 0
Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur (Fabna)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampur (Mymensingh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) For 100.  
(b) For maund.

**Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the under-mentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Marts.	MUSKARI OIL.			FIRKWOOD.			COAL (KHE-AL).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	85	87	89	89	90	91	89	91	94
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	24 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	0 11 0	0 9 0	0 14 0	(n)	(n)	.....
Burdwan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bankaganj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 0	0 6 0	.....
Midnapore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Daoga	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pabna	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazgar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serajmaji (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serajmaji (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barisal (Barisal).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(n) Not reported.

DAOGA, the 9th August 1922.

J. GHOSH, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

**Prices-current (rates) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

Division.	Number.	DISTRICTS AND MARKS.	QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SERIES OF EIGHTY TOLAS.															
			COMMON RICE.						KALAI DAT (Phaseolus radiatus).			AMMAN (DAL) OR OTHER CEREAL PEA (Cajanus cajan).			SALT.			
			Average.			Onion seed.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.										
PRESIDENTY.		IS-PANGANAB.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.	S. Or.
	1	Obela Hat ...	5 0	5 0	4 9	5 4	5 4	6 0	4 2	4 2	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	
	2	Nagra Hat ...	5 5	5 2	5 0	5 14	5 2	5 3	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	13 0	11 7	
	3	Calcutta-Bellingbata ...	4 11	4 11	4 14	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 2	6 2	6 2	4 7	4 7	4 11	10 0	10 0	10 0	
		NADIA.																
	4	Gouri ...	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 11	10 11	13 4	
	5	Banarhat ...	5 3	5 3	5 0	5 10	5 12	6 0	4 3	4 3	4 2	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	
		MURSHIDABAD.																
	6	Berhanpore ...	5 4	5 0	5 4	7 12	7 3	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
	7	Kandi ...	5 12	5 10	5 0	7 0	7 0	4 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 4	11 0	13 4	
	8	Jangipur ...	5 2	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 4	5 0	4 4	4 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	
		JESORE.																
	9	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	4 0	3 4	3 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 1	12 5	
	10	Bangour ...	5 0	5 0	5 11	7 0	7 0	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 3	4 0	10 10	10 10	11 10	
		KHULNA.																
	11	Sadar ...	5 2	5 2	5 1	7 0	7 0	5 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	3 12	5 5	5 0	10 0	
	12	Bangour ...	5 12	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 3	3 3	3 3	5 0	5 0	10 0	
		DUMURAN.																
	13	Sadar ...	5 2	5 0	5 0	5 12	5 0	5 4	5 2	3 14	3 3	4 0	3 14	4 12	13 0	12 0	11 0	
	14	Kaina ...	5 2	5 0	4 14	5 10	5 0	5 0	5 0	3 5	4 7	4 3	4 0	4 3	12 0	10 0	10 0	
		DURGAM.																
	15	Seri ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 4	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	
	16	Rampur Hat ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
		BANKURA.																
	17	Sadar ...	5 4	5 0	5 0	7 0	5 12	5 12	5 4	5 4	5 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	18	Vidyaapur ...	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 4	4 12	13 0	10 0	13 0	
		MIDNAPORE.																
	19	Sadar ...	5 0	5 14	5 0	5 14	7 2	5 0	4 4	4 4	5 0	3 3	3 3	2 12	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	20	Contai ...	7 0	7 0	5 0	7 0	7 2	6 0	4 0	4 0	3 3	4 0	4 0	3 3	13 0	10 0	10 0	
	HOOGHLY.																	
21	Sadar ...	5 0	5 0	4 15	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 0	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 12	4 0	11 0	10 0	11 0		
22	Arumbagh ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 11	7 0	5 11	4 4	4 0	7 0	3 3	3 3	3 3	12 0	9 0	10 0		
	HOWRAH.																	
23	Sadar ...	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	12 0	10 0	10 11		
24	Uttaria ...	5 0	5 4	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 2	12 0	12 0		
	RAJBHAR.																	
25	Rampur-Badia ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 12	5 10	5 12	4 0	5 0	5 12	4 14	4 14	4 12	12 0	9 12	12 0		
26	Nator ...	5 0	5 0	5 11	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	12 0		
27	Dinaipur-Halway Sadar Hat.	5 14	5 14	5 0	7 0	7 0	4 0	4 12	4 12	4 12	3 0	3 0	4 12	10 0	10 0	9 0		
28	Jalpaiguri-Sadar ...	4 12	5 0	4 4	7 4	7 0	5 4	4 12	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	

\* Karkach.

(a) Not available.



**Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of July 1922.**

QUANTITY PER RUPEE IN SEER OF EIGHTY TOLAS.

Division.

Number.

DISTRICTS AND  
MANB.

COMMON RICE.

KALAI DAL (Phaseolus  
radiatus).

ARHAR (DAL) OR  
TUR (CAJAN PEA  
(Cajanus indicus).

SALT.

Average.

Cheapest.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding  
return  
of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding  
return  
of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding  
return  
of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding  
return  
of last year.

Present return.

Next preceding return.

Corresponding  
return  
of last year.

DANESHING.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

S. Or.

29

Sadar ... ..

5 12

5 12

4 4

5 5

5 5

5 0

2 4

2 4

3 12

2 12

2 12

3 8

5 2

5 2

5 0

30

Shirur ... ..

5 0

5 0

4 2

5 0

7 0

4 8

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

5 0

5 0

5 0

RANDESH.

31

Sadar ... ..

6 12

7 5

4 12

5 0

3 0

5 4

4 5

4 5

4 5

4 5

4 5

4 5

10 0

10 0

11 0

32

Nijphumar ... ..

5 10

7 4

5 5

(a)

(a)

5 0

2 8

4 0

4 3

3 8

4 0

4 2

10 0

10 0

11 0

33

Bogra-Sadar ... ..

5 5

5 12

5 12

5 12

7 2

9 0

2 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

10 0

10 0

11 0

PABNA.

34

Sadar ... ..

5 12

5 12

5 3

5 3

5 2

5 4

5 5

5 5

5 0

3 5

3 5

3 2

11 0

10 0

9 0

35

Shirur ... ..

5 2

5 0

5 0

7 0

5 5

5 5

2 0

5 0

5 12

3 7

3 7

4 5

9 5

9 5

9 0

MAIDA.

36

Sadar ... ..

5 0

5 0

5 5

5 5

6 4

5 4

5 5

5 2

5 0

4 5

5 0

4 2

10 0

10 0

13 0

37

Bahin-Nawabganj ... ..

5 5

5 4

5 10

7 0

5 2

5 4

5 0

5 5

7 0

5 0

5 0

5 5

11 0

11 0

13 0

DACCA.

38

Sadar ... ..

5 4

5 4

5 12

6 5

5 5

7 5

5 5

5 0

5 0

4 0

4 0

4 4

10 5

10 0

10 0

39

Munshirhat ... ..

5 12

5 10

5 5

6 5

5 4

7 4

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

(a)

13 5

13 0

10 0

MYMENSINGH.

40

Nasirabad ... ..

5 10

5 10

5 2

7 0

7 0

5 0

3 3

2 15

4 0

4 12

4 12

4 0

12 4

12 4

9 0

41

Nasirabad ... ..

5 4

5 4

5 2

5 5

5 10

5 10

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

4 0

10 5

10 5

9 0

FARIEDPUR.

42

Sadar ... ..

5 5

5 5

5 5

5 5

5 4

7 0

5 0

5 5

5 12

3 4

3 4

3 4

5 0

5 0

10 5

43

Rajpur ... ..

5 14

5 14

5 12

5 4

5 4

5 4

5 0

5 4

4 0

4 0

4 0

3 12

10 0

10 0

11 5

BARISAL.

44

Barisal ... ..

5 12

5 7

5 5

5 5

5 15

7 4

5 5

5 5

5 5

3 5

3 4

5 12

10 10

5 0

11 5

45

Tirajpur ... ..

5 12

5 2

5 0

5 0

5 0

5 5

5 4

2 0

5 1

(a)

(a)

(a)

9 5

9 0

10 0

TIFIN.

46

Comilla ... ..

5 5

5 5

5 2

5 15

5 0

5 12

(a)

(a)

5 0

4 0

4 5

3 5

11 5

10 0

9 0

47

Chandpur ... ..

5 4

5 5

5 12

5 5

5 12

10 0

4 12

5 0

5 4

4 0

4 0

3 12

12 0

12 0

12 0

NOAHALL.

(a) Not available.

(c) En male.

(Rs) Not reported.

\*Karkash.

J. GHOSH, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 9th August 1922.

## DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS

For the week ending on the 9th August 1922.

**Summary.**—The rainfall during the week was generally moderate to heavy. Damage by excessive rain and flood is reported, especially from the western districts. Transplantation of winter paddy and harvesting of autumn paddy and jute are progressing favourably. The average price of common rice for the Province has fallen by 0·15 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS	2·10	5	5	The weather has been*favourable to the standing crops. Transplantation of aman paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are favourable except in Basirhat. Excessive rain has damaged aman paddy in Diamond Harbour and one anna jute in Basirhat. Fodder and water are sufficient, but fodder is short in a portion of Diamond Harbour.
	Diamond Harbour.	5·40	5½	5½	
	Barrackpore	0·84	5½	5½	
	Barasat ...	1·85	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	1·94	6	6	
2	NADIA ...	3·05	5½	5½	Weeding of aus paddy and jute and transplantation of aman paddy continue. Harvesting of autumn paddy and jute has begun in places. Damage to jute by insects and rain is reported. Prospects of jute are not very good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from the Damerhuda, Haringhata and Santipur thanas.
	Kashtia ...	1·36	6	6	
	Meherpur ...	2·24	6½	6½	
	Chuadanga ...	5·07	6½	6½	
	Ranaghat ...	3·57	5½	5½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	3·39	6½	6½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplantation of aman paddy continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. The effects of weather on jute are not favourable. Harvesting of jute has commenced in places. Fodder is sufficient. No large import or export.
	Lalbagh ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Jangipar ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Kandi ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	12·18	6	7½	Condition and prospects of jute are not satisfactory. The weather is unfavourable and the growth is being retarded by heavy rainfall, which has caused much damage to jute and aus and aman paddy. Harvesting has not yet commenced. Weeding of jute and aus paddy is being retarded owing to heavy rain. Transplantation of aman paddy continues. Export of paddy continues to be reported from the Jhenidah subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	2·49	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	5·61	6	6	
	Narail ...	5·96	6	6	
	Bongaon ...	(n)	(n)	6½	
5	KHULNA ...	5·40	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Condition and prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. The effects of weather on the growth of jute are fair; some damage is reported from Assasani and Debbhatta thanas. Harvesting has not yet commenced. Ploughing of lands and transplanting of winter rice continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Satkhira ...	8·78	6	6	
	Bagerhat ...	4·67	6½	6½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN ANNAS PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	2.75	6½	6½	Weather hot and cloudy. Transplantation and weeding of aman paddy continue. Prospects of standing crops are good except in Hijalna, Bintir and Rāina where the crops have been damaged by floods. The effects of weather on jute are favourable. Rinderpest is reported from thana Jamalpur.
	Asansol ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Katwa ...	2.04	6½	6½	
	Kalna ...	1.09	5½	5½	
7	BIRBHUM ...	8.41	5½	5½	The sky is cloudy. Transplantation of paddy continues. Condition of standing crops is fair. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Mowraswar thana.
	Rampurhat...	2.88	6½	6½	
8	BANKURA ...	2.77	6½	6½	Weather reasonable. Transplantation of winter paddy is still going on. The crops have been damaged at places by heavy rain and floods.
	Vishnupur...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
9	MIDNAPORE	1.32	6½	6½	Part of Garhatta in Sadar, Moyna in Tamluk and Ghatal and Chatna circles are in flood. Jute and autumn and winter paddy have been destroyed in the flooded areas; elsewhere their condition is favourable. Transplantation of winter paddy is progressing. Fodder is sufficient.
	Jhargram ...	(n)	(n)	6	
	Ghatal ...	16.54	6½	(n)	
	Tamluk ...	2.61	5½	5½	
	Contai ...	0.48	6	6	
10	HOOGBLY ...	4.42	5	5	Effects of weather on crops are unfavourable for heavy rain. Fodder is sufficient. Condition and prospects of jute are unsatisfactory; some damage has been caused by heavy rain. Harvesting has not commenced.
	Serampore ...	2.25	5½	5½	
	Arambagh ...	7.63	6½	6½	
11	HOWRAH ...	3.57	5½	5½	Practically all the low land crops in the Rajapur basin and Amta thana are beyond recovery. Prospects of the small amount of jute left are moderate.
	Uluberia ...	8.82	6½	6	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR- BOALIA).	3.56	6	6	Jute crop has been damaged by heavy rain and insects. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Naogaon ...	1.65	5½	5½	
	Nator ...	8.80	6	6	
13	DINAJPUR ...	7.80	7½	7½	Weather reasonable. Prospects of bhadoi paddy and jute are not favourable. Harvesting of jute has commenced. Transplanting of winter paddy is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Thakurgaon	5.32	8	8	
	Balurghat ...	5.10	6½	7	
14	JALPAIGURI	6.05	6½	6½	Condition and prospects of bhadoi paddy and jute are fair. Weather is favourable for their growth. There has been no damage. Harvesting is continuing.
	Alipur ...	9.55	6	6	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN SEER, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
15	DARJEELING	1.12	5½	5½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. Muz and paddy seedlings are being transplanted. Effects of weather on jute and the condition of the crop are good. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists in places.
	Kurseong ...	6.54	6	6	
	Siliguri ...	4.35	6	6	
	Kalimpong	11.90	5½	6	
16	RANIPUR ...	4.13	6½	6½	Harvesting of aus paddy and jute continues. Foot-and-mouth disease of cattle is reported from the Gaibandha subdivision. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari	6.38	6½	(n)	
	Kurigram ...	4.71	6½	6½	
	Gaibandha ...	5.13	6½	6½	
17	BOGRA ...	6.11	6½	6½	Harvesting of aus paddy and the transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continue. Steeping of jute continues and its prospects and condition are fair.
18	PABNA ...	3.19	5½	5½	Weather rainy and cloudy. Excessive rainfall during the week is unfavourable to jute and aus paddy. Rise of rivers has damaged jute and aus paddy; their harvesting continues. Condition and prospects of jute are fair. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Rice market is steady. Pasture, fodder and water are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	2.74	6½	6½	
19	MALDA ...	3.86	6	6	Transplantation of winter paddy continues. Condition of jute and other <i>khaddi</i> crops is not favourable owing to heavy rains and flood. Cattle-disease is reported from thana Harishchandrapur.
20	COOCH BEHAR	7.86	7½	7½	Weather reasonable. Harvesting of <i>litri</i> paddy, cutting and steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy seedlings continue. Prospects of jute and other standing crops are favourable. Fodder is sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	9.11	6	6	Weather rainy. Sudden rise of water damaged the aus paddy and jute crops on low lands. About 12 annas of the total jute crop has been harvested. Transplantation of winter paddy is in progress.
	Manikganj...	2.95	6	6	
	Narayanganj	3.19	7	6½	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	6	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	5.61	6½	6½	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are satisfactory. Condition and prospects of jute are good and the effects of weather on the crop are favourable. Harvesting is making good progress. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jamulpur ...	3.83	6½	6½	
	Tangail ...	4.41	6	6	
	Netrakona ...	6.44	6½	6½	
	Kishorganj...	4.57	6	6	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dhacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	PRICE OF COMMON RICE, IN OUNCE, PER RUPEE.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	5.64	{ 5½ 6½ }	{ 5½ 6½ }	Harvesting of jute and autumn paddy continues. Prospects of aman paddy, jute and other standing crops are favourable on high lands, but they have been affected by incessant rains and in Goalundo by insect pests. The crops on low lands have been damaged by sudden rise of water. Fodder is insufficient in Madaripur.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	2.57	5½	5½	
	Madaripur ...	7.74	6	6	
	Gopalganj (a)	8.38	5½	6	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	3.48	6	5½	Weather reasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of jute has commenced rather early and its condition has not improved. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	2.84	5½	5½	
	Patuakhali...	6.84	5½	5½	
	Dakshin Shahazpur (Bhola).	2.51	6½	6½	
25	CHITTAGONG	9.95	{ 5 6 }	{ 5 6 }	Transplantation of aman crops is in progress. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is sufficient. Panga salt is selling at 13 seers per rupee at Sadar subdivision.
	Cox's Bazar	(n)	(n)	6	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	3.79	5½	5½	Weather rainy. Unharvested aman paddy and jute crops on low lands have been submerged to some extent owing to rains with rise of water in the Brahmanbaria and Chandpur subdivisions. Condition and prospects of jute and aman paddy are fair and weather condition is favourable to jute. Harvesting of jute and aman paddy is in progress. Transplantation of winter paddy has commenced.
	Brahmanbaria.	6.80	5½	5½	
	Chandpur ...	5.69	6½	6½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	6.62	6	6	Weather reasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Transplantation of aman paddy seedlings continues. Prospects and condition of jute are good and its harvesting continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	(n)	6½	6½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	18.63	5½	5½	Prospects of crops are favourable. Fodder and water are sufficient. Condition of cotton is not good.
29	TRIPURA STATE.	1.97	5½	5½	Weather reasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cleaned cotton is selling at Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per maund. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle disease is reported from Sadar subdivision.

• Burma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.  
(n) Not reported.J. GHOSH,  
for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 10th August 1922.

**List of prices of articles of food at Calcutta for the week ending Saturday, the 5th August 1922.**

Names of articles.	WHOLESALE PRICE PER MAUND.		RETAIL PRICE PER SEER.	
	From—	To—	From—	To—
<b>Rice—</b>	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balam, coarse	7 8 0	7 12 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	8 10 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Patnai, coarse	7 14 0	8 4 0	0 3 3	0 3 6
" medium	8 0 0	8 8 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Nagra, coarse	8 8 0	8 12 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
" medium	9 0 0	9 4 0	0 3 6	0 3 9
Dudhkalma	8 0 0	8 4 0	0 3 6	.....
Rangoon Boiled	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Kajla	.....	.....	0 2 9	.....
Wheat, Dudhia	7 12 0	8 0 0	.....	.....
" Gangajali	7 8 0	.....	.....	.....
" Jamali	7 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Gram, Patnai (whole)	5 8 0	6 4 0	0 2 3	0 3 0
" dal	8 0 0	.....	0 3 6	0 4 0
Mung " (Hari)	9 8 0	.....	0 4 6	0 5 0
" " (Krishna)	7 4 0	7 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Arhar "	6 8 0	9 0 0	0 4 0	.....
Masur " (split)	6 8 0	7 0 0	0 3 0	.....
" " (Khanri)	8 8 0	.....	0 4 0	.....
Kulal "	6 0 0	7 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Salt	2 10 0	.....	0 2 0	.....
Sugar (Brown Java)	14 12 0	15 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 6
Gar, Bheli	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
" Bhursut	.....	.....	0 6 0	.....
" Date	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk	10 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	.....
Mustard Oil	23 0 0	25 8 0	0 11 0	0 12 0
Flour (Country)	9 4 0	10 8 0	0 4 6	0 5 0
Atta No. 3	5 8 0	6 8 0	} 0 3 9	0 4 6
" " 2½	5 8 0	6 8 0		
" " B	10 8 0	.....		
Suji	9 8 0	10 8 0	0 5 0	.....
Ghee (Bhadwa, Matki, etc.)	95 0 0	.....	} 2 0 0	2 4 0
" [Patiram, Khurja, Ruto,	88 0 0	.....		
Etwa (better kind), etc.]	.....	.....		
" (Lalli, Etwa, Sagar, etc.)	75 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Maize	6 8 0	7 0 0	.....	.....
Potatoes	.....	.....	0 5 0	.....
Patal	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Brinjal	.....	.....	0 4 0	.....
Onion	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	.....
Fish, Rabu	47 0 0	50 0 0	1 4 0	.....
Mutton (2nd class)	.....	.....	1 0 0	1 4 0
Beef (2nd and 3rd classes)	.....	.....	0 6 0	0 8 0

N.B.—This is an abstract for price of the following markets :—

Wholesale.—Chetla Hat, Ramkrishnapur Hat, Sealdah Fish and Milk Markets and Posta Bazar.

Retail.—Bir Stuart Hogg Market, Orphananj Market, Sovabazar, Nandan Bazar, Raja Babu's Bazar, Karaya Bazar, Taltola Bazar, Mullick Bazar and Joga Babu's Bazar.

H. L. MUKHARJI, for Commissioner, Presidency Division.

CALCUTTA, the 8th August 1922.

## IRRIGATION DEPART

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the April 1922, and the highest reading of each gauge over

RIVER GAUGES.												
Date.	Mirsapur. Zero of gauge 236.17 ft.			Bakura. Zero of gauge 188.80 ft.		Buxar. Zero of gauge 167.66 ft.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge 134.23 ft.		Mooghpy. Zero of gauge 121.00 ft.		
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 56.	From Allahabad, 124.	From Mirsapur, 88.	From Bakura, 90.	From Buxar, 90.	From Dinapore, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Dinapore, 297.	From Mooghpy, 110.		
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 956.97.	2nd September 1916. 244.30.	3rd and 4th September 1918. 200.80.	24th September 1901. 159.78.	24th September 1901. 134.19.						
Lowest gauge reading.	25th June 1907. 187.20.	1st May 1877. 183.80.	10th to 14th May 1914. 189.30.	30th April 1919. 135.13.	30th April to 6th May 1914. 14.00.							
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
				Holo zero.								
1st	...	10.46	210.68	3.58	193.22	0.75	168.90	4.80	139.03	98.00	98.00	
2nd	...	10.42	216.64	3.58	193.22	0.67	168.22	4.50	138.73	98.00	98.00	
3rd	...	10.38	216.55	3.67	193.18	0.58	168.13	4.20	138.43	98.00	98.00	
4th	...	10.29	216.51	3.67	193.13	0.58	168.13	4.20	138.43	98.00	98.00	
5th	...	10.29	216.51	3.67	193.13	0.58	168.13	4.30	138.53	97.90	97.90	
6th	...	10.26	216.47	3.67	193.13	0.58	168.13	4.30	138.53	97.90	97.90	
7th	...	10.21	216.43	3.75	193.05	0.58	168.13	4.30	138.53	97.90	97.90	
8th	...	10.17	216.39	3.75	193.05	0.50	168.06	4.20	138.43	97.90	97.90	
9th	...	10.12	216.34	3.75	193.05	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.90	97.90	
10th	...	10.08	216.30	3.75	193.05	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.90	97.90	
11th	...	10.04	216.26	3.83	192.97	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.90	97.90	
12th	...	10.00	216.22	3.83	192.97	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.80	97.80	
13th	...	9.96	216.18	3.83	192.97	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.80	97.80	
14th	...	9.87	216.09	3.83	192.87	0.42	167.97	4.10	138.33	97.70	97.70	
15th	...	9.87	216.09	3.92	192.88	0.42	167.97	4.00	138.23	97.70	97.70	
16th	...	9.87	216.09	3.92	192.88	0.33	167.88	3.90	138.13	97.70	97.70	
17th	...	9.87	216.09	3.92	192.88	0.33	167.88	3.90	138.13	97.70	97.70	
18th	...	9.79	216.01	3.92	192.88	0.33	167.88	3.90	138.13	97.70	97.70	
19th	...	9.79	216.01	3.92	192.88	0.33	167.88	3.80	138.03	97.60	97.60	
20th	...	9.75	215.97	4.00	192.80	0.33	167.88	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
21st	...	9.71	215.93	4.00	192.80	0.33	167.88	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
22nd	...	9.67	215.89	4.00	192.80	0.25	167.80	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
23rd	...	9.62	215.84	4.08	192.72	0.25	167.80	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
24th	...	9.58	215.80	4.08	192.72	0.25	167.80	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
25th	...	9.54	215.76	4.08	192.72	0.17	167.72	3.80	138.03	97.50	97.50	
26th	...	9.50	215.72	4.08	192.72	0.17	167.72	3.80	138.03	97.40	97.40	
27th	...	9.46	215.68	4.17	192.63	0.17	167.72	4.00	138.23	97.40	97.40	
28th	...	9.42	215.64	4.17	192.63	0.08	167.63	4.00	138.23	97.30	97.30	
29th	...	9.37	215.59	4.17	192.63	0.08	167.63	4.00	138.23	97.30	97.30	
30th	...	9.33	215.55	4.25	192.55	0.08	167.63	4.00	138.23	97.20	97.20	

The 9th August 1922.

MENT, BENGA.

rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of M. S. L. as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at 65'319.		Rampur-Bonlia. Zero of gauge 1'44 ft.		Goswami. Zero of gauge is 4'85 ft. above mean sea-level.		River Bhagi. Bathi. Zero of gauge 33'450.		River Jalangi. Saragrad. Zero of gauge 1'500.		River Brahmaputra. Gumbati. Zero of gauge 134'11.	
From Bombarce, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Bombarce, 471.	From Rajmahal, 84.	From Bombarce, 491.	From Rampur-Bonlia, 130.						
15th August 1918. 37'319.		15th August 1879. 65'25.		15th August 1904 and 14th September 1916. 30'448		14th August 1900. 63'487.		24th September 1900. 34'109.		24th August 1908. 187'52.	
2nd May 1910. 50'349.		23rd April 1864. -1'42.		26th March 1910. 7'148.		10th to 14th April 1917. 33'803.		20th March 1910. 1'500.		9th February 1908. 128'24.	
Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
2'80	59'119	34'09	35'60	6'70	11'596	2'21	34'700	3'40	4'909	Below zero.	
2'80	59'119	34'04	35'55	6'80	11'696	2'21	34'709	3'35	4'859	0'90	134'28
2'80	59'119	34'04	35'55	6'60	11'496	2'21	34'700	3'30	4'809	Above zero.	
2'75	59'069	33'99	35'50	6'70	11'596	2'21	34'709	3'08	4'589	2'00	137'18
2'70	59'019	33'94	35'45	6'60	11'396	2'21	34'709	2'91	4'419	4'60	139'78
2'65	58'969	33'94	35'45	6'50	11'396	2'11	34'609	2'72	4'229	5'20	140'38
2'60	58'919	33'84	35'35	6'40	11'296	2'11	34'609	2'85	4'359	3'60	138'78
2'60	58'919	33'84	35'35	6'20	11'796	2'11	34'609	3'18	4'689	2'60	137'78
2'60	58'919	33'79	35'30	7'20	12'196	2'11	34'609	3'38	4'889	3'80	138'98
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'72	5'229	3'60	138'78
2'55	58'869	33'69	35'20	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'87	5'370	3'80	139'08
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'40	12'296	2'11	34'609	3'49	4'999	3'30	138'48
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'60	12'496	2'11	34'609	3'44	4'949	3'00	138'18
2'55	58'869	33'74	35'25	7'90	12'796	2'11	34'609	3'36	4'869	3'40	138'58
2'50	58'819	33'69	35'20	8'00	12'896	2'11	34'609	3'48	4'989	3'70	138'88
2'50	58'819	33'69	35'20	8'00	12'896	2'01	34'509	3'41	4'919	5'00	140'18
2'50	58'819	33'64	35'15	7'80	12'696	2'01	34'509	3'12	4'629	5'10	140'28
2'50	58'819	33'59	35'10	7'70	12'596	2'01	34'509	2'92	4'429	4'90	140'08
2'45	58'769	33'59	35'10	7'70	12'596	2'01	34'509	2'92	4'429	4'00	139'78
2'40	58'719	33'54	35'05	7'60	12'496	2'01	34'509	2'79	4'299	4'20	139'38
2'35	58'669	33'49	35'00	7'40	12'296	2'01	34'509	2'67	4'179	3'60	138'78
2'35	58'669	33'49	35'00	7'40	12'296	2'01	34'509	2'51	4'019	3'10	138'28
2'30	58'619	33'39	34'90	7'40	12'296	2'01	34'509	2'62	4'129	3'10	138'48
2'30	58'619	33'34	34'85	7'50	12'396	2'01	34'609	2'06	4'109	5'00	140'18
2'25	58'569	33'34	34'85	7'90	12'796	2'01	34'509	2'57	4'079	6'00	141'18
2'20	58'519	33'29	34'80	7'60	12'496	2'01	34'509	4'16	5'669	6'00	141'18
2'15	58'469	33'24	34'75	8'10	12'996	1'91	34'409	4'58	6'089	5'60	138'78
2'15	58'469	33'19	34'70	8'70	13'596	1'91	34'409	5'14	6'649	4'90	139'48
2'10	58'419	33'19	34'70	9'30	14'196	1'91	34'409	4'98	6'489	4'10	139'28
2'05	58'369	33'14	34'75	9'50	14'396	1'91	34'409	4'59	6'099	4'50	139'68
2'00	58'319	33'24	34'75	9'50	14'396	1'91	34'409	3'98	5'489	5'90	141'08

D. N. SEN GUPTA,

Personal Assistant

to Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of Bengal.



## Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the Districts

Division.	No.	Districts.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.		DEATHS							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-borns).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Epidemic fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Not under.
Bardhaman	1	Bardhaman	669,993	674,993	1,344,986	4,732	19	196	22	...	1,398	2	...	...	7
	2	Birbhum	422,996	424,564	847,560	3,739	87	13	12	...	1,484	3	1	...	...
	3	Bankura	480,995	482,562	963,557	4,445	1	83	16	...	660	4	1	44	...
	4	Midnapur	1,819,373	1,906,664	3,726,037	5,390	...	153	93	3	1,245	4	3	2	...
	5	Hoojaly	406,461	402,092	808,553	3,477	11	140	76	...	1,303	...	2	123	...
	6	Howrah	391,416	387,678	779,094	2,151	6	276	21	1	368	1	...	...	...
Presidency	7	24 Parganas	1,062,966	999,166	2,062,132	4,864	24	1,001	34	...	1,148	3	7	3	2
	8	Nadia	781,934	693,563	1,475,497	4,326	63	64	13	...	2,410	...	1	7	1
	9	Murshidabad	601,675	536,742	1,138,417	4,398	129	63	87	...	2,194	1	1	4	1
	10	Jessore	657,139	636,660	1,293,799	4,138	161	206	7	...	2,778	4	...	...	...
	11	Rhynia	741,743	694,545	1,436,288	3,169	89	220	1	...	1,439	1	2	2	...
	12	Rajshahi	723,630	711,334	1,434,964	3,664	173	463	11	...	2,326	1	...	...	...
Rajshahi	13	Dinajpur	586,437	601,901	1,188,338	3,374	184	30	21	...	2,537	...	...	...	...
	14	Jalpaiguri	494,423	487,817	982,240	3,069	138	2	274	...	1,490	...	1	2	...
	15	Darjeeling	184,237	136,373	320,610	644	27	...	...	...	263	1	1	...	...
	16	Bangor	1,304,761	1,139,997	2,444,758	5,714	390	3	77	...	1,453	...	...	...	...
	17	Bogra	531,470	604,314	1,135,784	1,489	86	34	...	...	916	...	...	...	...
	18	Pabna	642,544	662,559	1,305,103	3,063	122	34	2	...	1,034	...	...	3	4
Dacca	19	Madda	473,973	480,103	954,076	1,549	51	...	9	...	1,543	...	...	...	...
	20	Dacca	1,484,148	1,490,470	2,974,618	3,439	216	647	190	...	3,360	...	...	...	...
	21	Mymensingh	5,447,421	5,976,436	11,423,857	6,459	316	1,183	209	...	1,764	15	5	5	7
	22	Fariapur	1,194,661	1,085,897	2,280,558	4,093	97	244	12	...	2,364	3	4	17	...
	23	Bakarganj	1,218,064	1,264,167	2,482,231	6,615	24	935	3	...	1,893	10	66	...	...
	24	Chittagong	789,783	621,427	1,411,210	4,497	343	130	136	...	173	625	...	27	...
Chittagong	25	Moakhal	756,723	734,044	1,490,767	3,334	220	1,094	30	...	1,124	...	...	...	...
	26	Tippes	1,467,606	1,511,090	2,978,696	3,692	223	767	16	...	828	...	...	...	...
	27	Chittagong Tract.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under
Total of month for Bengal			22,295,560	21,414,965	43,710,525	109,261	3,940	8,562	1,268	4	41,327	533	91	245	22
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	106,886	3,779	4,087	1,064	2	57,781	432	63	144	16
Increase + or decrease -			...	...	...	-2674	-810	+4,475	+204	+2	-16,454	+101	+28	-100	+6

REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana officers and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeons.  
 2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement, with those of the respective  
 3. Divisional totals and the birth and death rates per mille per annum have been omitted from the statement according to the Government of

CALCUTTA, the 5th August 1922.

excluding Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

REGISTERED.

Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarhoea.	Infusoria.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including snake-bites.	Deaths from childbirth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Districts.	
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
225	47	6	4	25	4	25	65	8	544	1,909	1,788	3,697	2,187	2,090	4,277	1	Burdwan.	
91	11	4	...	2	1	3	23	3	354	1,665	937	2,602	1,543	1,389	2,932	2	Dinabhadra.	
1,162	45	43	5	25	7	21	21	6	812	1,434	1,779	3,213	1,792	1,709	3,501	3	Bankura.	
920	24	47	15	51	15	10	94	21	528	1,713	1,626	3,339	2,107	2,060	4,167	4	Midnapur.	
314	63	61	7	54	12	18	80	...	371	1,233	1,109	2,342	1,318	1,300	2,618	5	Hougang.	
455	196	244	...	85	2	24	53	71	815	912	818	1,730	704	663	1,367	6	Howrah.	
1,475	30	25	...	42	22	16	94	...	485	2,294	2,002	4,296	2,153	1,886	4,039	7	24 Parganna.	
370	14	3	1	25	3	18	80	...	354	1,827	1,572	3,400	2,480	2,060	4,540	8	Nadia.	
245	6	2	...	7	...	4	37	...	467	1,649	1,442	3,091	2,100	1,915	4,015	9	Murshidabad.	
123	14	7	4	19	10	4	103	...	220	2,205	1,961	4,166	2,519	2,278	4,797	10	Jessore.	
195	22	2	15	6	6	8	109	...	491	1,605	1,154	2,759	1,633	1,240	2,873	11	Khulna.	
9	11	4	...	1	1	1	41	...	373	2,280	1,841	4,121	2,162	2,410	4,572	12	Rajshahi.	
1,545	6	2	...	4	2	4	42	9	130	2,238	1,936	4,174	2,613	2,361	4,974	13	Dinajpur.	
223	67	4	8	15	1	30	23	...	110	1,296	1,012	2,308	1,441	1,247	2,688	14	Jalpaiguri.	
589	67	6	84	...	1	19	15	...	127	870	612	1,482	588	622	1,210	15	Darjeeling.	
1,871	6	1	3	3	...	7	40	7	76	2,344	1,856	4,200	2,921	2,461	5,382	16	Naagar.	
323	2	5	6	5	2	1	90	...	22	754	580	1,334	1,010	1,120	2,130	17	Boara.	
460	2	3	...	2	4	2	54	88	119	1,446	1,207	2,653	1,719	1,447	3,166	18	Pabna.	
373	2	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	207	1,112	854	1,966	1,020	1,010	2,030	19	Mahla.	
1,326	201	...	...	10	2	2	77	...	289	2,962	2,661	5,623	3,489	2,047	5,536	20	Dacca.	
4,764	234	12	2	19	5	28	69	10	1,094	2,342	2,270	4,612	2,890	2,950	5,840	21	Mymensingh.	
308	50	4	...	...	3	6	78	...	545	2,320	1,727	4,047	2,527	2,500	5,027	22	Faridpur.	
2,443	108	10	1	15	7	14	168	...	1,822	2,657	2,222	4,879	2,712	2,362	5,074	23	Bakarganj.	
5,431	65	14	...	6	3	2	36	...	110	2,429	2,154	4,583	2,359	2,180	4,539	24	Chittagong.	
1,616	26	27	6	...	...	...	61	...	325	1,461	2,859	4,320	1,812	1,752	3,564	25	Nonkhail.	
2,297	191	...	1	...	2	3	61	...	451	2,269	1,924	4,193	1,636	1,634	3,270	26	Tippura.	
registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
27,016	1,823	242	102	440	130	207	1,626	222	10,713	51,467	42,297	93,764	...	...	...	...	...	
20,940	1,197	104	229	519	121	202	1,823	29	11,259	50,970	51,671	102,641	...	...	...	...	...	
-3,920	-425	-144	-107	-72	-1	-16	-197	-124	-972	-7,308	-6,576	-13,884	...	...	...	...	...	

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate to the actual. Districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 1188an, dated the 8th February 1916. India, Education Department, letter No. 72, dated the 26th March 1918.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, Director of Public Health, Bengal.

## Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the

District.	No.	Town.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			DEATHS REGISTERED.									
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Scarlet fever.	Dysentery.	Relapsing fever.	Other.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	10,883	10,023	20,906	23	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
	2	Hemiganj	8,060	6,492	14,552	14	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol	14,464	11,031	25,495	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bankura	4	Bankura	12,832	11,680	24,512	23	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur	9,726	9,262	18,988	46	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	6	Bouamukhi	5,140	5,204	10,344	24	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	7	Midnapur	13,724	12,241	25,965	47	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	8	Chital	8,655	8,212	16,867	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly	9	Hooghly-Chandura	16,722	15,215	31,937	61	...	2	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
	10	Berampur	20,210	19,997	40,207	54	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11	Bishra-Konnagar	14,080	6,319	20,399	50	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	12	Dakshinhati	9,174	7,807	16,981	31	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
	13	Bhadrawar	14,487	7,394	21,881	19	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	14	Chandpur	17,108	7,424	24,532	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Howrah	198,472	80,629	279,101	244	27	114	24	...	31	19	...	...	...
	16	Bally	15,364	7,845	23,209	22	...	5	1	...	9	...	...	...	...
	17	Chandpur-Chitpur	20,269	20,185	40,454	48	1	13	2	...	8	...	...	...	...
	18	Manikpali	40,998	26,376	67,374	67	...	23	2	...	17	3	1	...	...
	19	South Suburban	19,462	14,262	33,724	58	1	10	2	...	19	...	...	...	...
	20	Tollymore	13,826	6,211	20,037	29	...	8	...	...	9	1	...	...	...
	21	Garden Reach	29,272	16,194	45,466	54	...	10	1	...	8	2	...	...	...
	22	Budge-Budge	17,682	7,840	25,522	31	...	7	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
	23	Barrackpur	19,688	12,096	31,784	37	...	22	...	...	2	3	...	4	...
St-Parganas	24	Kamarkhat	14,965	6,052	21,017	17	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
	25	Rajpur	6,700	3,552	10,252	18	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	26	South Durg-Dum	8,788	6,294	15,082	20	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
	27	Barrackpur	14,877	7,581	22,458	12	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	28	Pandit	6,145	4,612	10,757	21	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	29	North Barrackpur	9,422	5,061	14,483	24	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
	30	Titagarh	24,882	12,518	37,400	24	2	21	1	...	...	7	...	3	...
	31	Darabha	8,072	4,019	12,091	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	32	Naihati	14,464	7,524	21,988	20	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	33	Kanchrapara	7,182	3,150	10,332	7	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	34	Bhatpara	46,792	19,686	66,478	31	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	...	...
	35	Bachhat	10,162	9,106	19,268	2	...	9	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	36	Bachhat	7,434	5,422	12,856	16	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
	37	Calcutta	817,090	390,241	1,207,331	1,163	100	249	26	49	71	23	12	...	80
	38	Krishnapur	11,877	10,222	22,099	16	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Nadia	39	Nadia or Nabedwip	7,391	6,126	13,517	22	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
	40	Bamli	11,342	12,450	23,792	20	...	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	...

## Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

DEATHS REGISTERED.															No.	Towns.	
Other fevers.	Dysentery &c.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Larynx and trachea.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.			Total.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	11	42	17	59	42	17	59	1	Bardwan.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	24	25	49	16	11	27	2	Radiganj.
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	11	31	04	27	71	3	Anasol.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	24	10	04	4	Bankura.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	20	24	23	48	5	Vibhampur.
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	13	18	27	6	Sonamukhi.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	17	34	20	15	35	7	Midnapur.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	10	14	24	15	11	26	8	Ghatal.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	23	21	44	18	21	39	9	Dinagpur-Chandura.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	10	01	19	20	12	23	41	10	Serampur.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	7	10	17	14	10	24	11	Haldia-Konmagar.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	14	17	31	0	11	10	12	Baldyabati.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	17	11	0	10	13	Bhadraswar.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	23	21	44	14	0	22	14	Chandpur.
68	23	35	0	43	7	61	10	0	100	269	246	515	270	219	489	15	Howrah.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	16	13	29	22	13	35	16	Bally.
14	2	3	0	0	3	7	2	0	20	20	41	79	49	45	94	17	Comipur-Gulpor.
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	69	96	57	153	87	60	147	18	Manikganj.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	25	26	50	19	17	36	19	South Suburban.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	20	10	30	7	8	15	20	Tollygunj.
24	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	27	68	27	95	88	31	90	21	Garden Reach.
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	23	9	32	12	0	21	22	Dodge-Hodge.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	55	40	95	40	22	72	23	Baranagar.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	11	0	11	59	25	67	24	Kanchikuli.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	14	20	0	7	17	25	Rajpur.
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	12	7	20	10	0	19	26	South Dum-Dum.
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	20	27	Barrakpur.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	4	18	13	0	17	28	Panitha.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	7	12	19	29	North Barrakpur.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	28	70	41	35	60	30	Tilagarh.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	31	Garia.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	7	21	7	7	14	32	Malindi.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	Kanchrapara.
10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	22	17	39	10	16	26	34	Bhatpara.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	12	32	10	16	26	35	Baidyabati.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	12	9	4	13	36	Baduria.
12	10	7	0	17	21	23	43	0	60	1,270	908	2,178	1,270	902	2,178	37	Calcutta.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	14	16	3	19	38	Krishnapur.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	0	0	12	39	Nadia or Nabadwip.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	50	29	79	27	29	56	40	Sonpur.

## Vital Statistics for the month of May 1922 of the

District.	No.	Towns.	POPULATION UNDER REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1921.			BIRTHS REGISTERED.									
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Measles (over).	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.
Mumbai.	41	Derhampur	14,719	11,991	26,710	20	...	...	4	...	0	1	...	...	1
	42	Mumbhidabad	6,491	5,344	10,835	20	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
	43	Atinganj	6,376	5,355	11,731	17	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
	44	Kandi	6,002	5,384	11,386	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jamsore	45	Jamsore	6,167	5,572	10,739	24	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
	46	Jamsore	6,410	5,729	10,139	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Khulna	47	Khulna	10,233	8,814	19,047	10	...	1	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
	48	Satkhira	8,549	6,751	15,300	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Malikhat	49	Rampur-Bodla	11,681	10,787	22,468	25	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	50	Dinajpur	10,973	7,081	18,054	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Jaipur	51	Jaipur	8,048	6,553	14,601	17	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	52	Darjeeling	11,577	6,341	17,918	40	1	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...
Rangpur	53	Rangpur	13,060	7,017	20,077	21	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Bogra	54	Bogra	7,869	5,045	12,914	6	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...
Fahra	55	Fahra	10,332	9,991	20,323	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	56	Strajganj	13,796	11,762	25,558	64	...	1	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
Malda	57	English Bazar	7,992	4,186	12,178	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	58	Narainganj	4,061	2,693	6,754	21	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...
Dacca	59	Dacca	67,338	53,117	120,455	130	10	14	...	...	6	...	...	...	24
	60	Narayanganj	19,449	11,160	30,609	64	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	61	Mymensingh	16,307	8,690	24,997	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	62	Jamshaidpur	13,804	10,547	24,351	29	1	6	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
Wymensingh	63	Bhatpur	9,708	8,045	17,753	48	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	64	Ki-boraganj	10,800	8,018	18,818	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	65	Barisal	8,845	6,832	15,677	7	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	66	Tangail	7,542	6,763	14,305	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Faridpur	67	Faridpur	8,772	5,731	14,503	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	68	Madaripur	14,309	10,989	25,298	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bakerganj	69	Bakerganj	17,894	8,166	26,060	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	70	Pinjpur	7,516	6,396	13,912	20	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	71	Chittagong	24,117	11,813	35,930	73	3	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tippah	72	Cowilla	16,333	10,281	26,614	25	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	73	Brakmanbaria	12,867	11,047	23,914	48	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of month	74	Chandpur	10,336	6,492	16,828	25	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of month	1,769,574	1,049,372	2,818,946	2,806	186	387	104	49	493	81	14	7	56
Total of correspond- ing month of pre- vious year.		Total of correspond- ing month of pre- vious year.	...	...	...	2,788	174	670	89	2	670	64	41	16	29
		Increase + or de- crease --.	...	...	...	+18	-12	+117	+15	+47	-138	+17	-27	-9	+27

REMARKS—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeons, and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.  
2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incorporated in the statement of the municipalities with a population of less than 10,000.  
3. The birth and death rates per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India.

CALCUTTA, the 5th August 1922.

**Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.**

DEATHS REGISTERED.													No.	Towns.		
Diph. fever.	Dysentery.	Diarhoea.	Typhoid fever.	Typhus.	Other respiratory diseases.	Leprosy, including scabies.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.				
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.			Female.	Total.
5	1	1	4	4	1			25	25	25	50	14	16	30	41	Berhampur.
								1	7	8	12	18	6	24	47	Murshidabad.
	3		2					3	13	17	24	12	10	22	43	Aitmagaj.
2		1	1					4	4	8	4	5	4	9	44	Kandi.
	2								0	4	12	8	8	16	45	Jangipar.
	1			2				4	5	9	12	8	5	9	46	Jumpra.
	3							4	5	7	16	10	10	30	47	Khulna.
						1			1	2	2	7	3	10	48	Batkhira.
	1		1					2	15	3	30	35	33	44	49	Bampur-Doala.
6	1		1					1	7	7	15	2	1	4	50	Dinaipur.
						6		4	7	5	24	11	3	18	51	Jalpaiguri.
	2		13	1	5	2		10	27	16	43	55	23	37	52	Darjeeling.
	2							7	6	10	16	22	6	19	53	Bangpur.
	3		1	1		4		9	12	5	18	7	10	17	54	Dogra.
	1							2	6	2	7	14	5	21	55	Pabna.
	3					5		16	14	30	21	12	100	56	56	Stralgaaj.
5	1	1	1			2		4	6	7	12	12	9	21	57	Rugla-Bazar.
	3							4	10	5	14	11	6	16	58	Nawalganj.
26	23	5	17	2	3	0		26	150	132	282	100	90	190	59	Dacca.
23			1	1	2	1		10	24	20	54	38	16	43	60	Narayanganj.
24	2					2		0	24	16	41	42	31	73	61	Mysorendigh.
	7		1	1				7	23	16	39	38	20	58	62	Jamunpur.
18	2							5	18	13	31	27	22	50	63	Bherpur.
7		1			2			8	6	10	15	10	5	15	64	Kishoreganj.
1	1							2	15	23	40	6	5	11	65	Baltpur.
6	1		3			3		1	5	7	15	5	12	21	66	Tungak.
	1							6	6	7	13	14	3	17	67	Fachpur.
6	2		1			1		6	9	8	17	15	11	26	68	Medanipur.
3								7	10	7	17	6	4	9	69	Darlan.
5						1		10	15	11	26	14	12	26	70	Pirampur.
27	6					2		20	34	34	60	29	18	47	71	Chittagong.
4		2						2	23	17	40	8	21	19	72	Coginla.
12	5	1		3	1			10	19	18	37	15	16	30	73	Bhynamcharia.
4		2						1	23	17	40	5	1	4	74	Ghaudpur.
640	345	200	63	245	279	273	180	5	1,341	2,045	7,757	8,495				
744	203	176	123	213	320	461	95	5	1,936	2,354	9,784	8,320				
-84	+41	+23	-70	+33	+40	-78	+23	-1	-64	-86	+101	+35				

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases.

CHAS. A. BENTLEY, *Director of Public Health, Bengal.*

**Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 31st day of July 1922 and transactions during the half-month from the 16th to the 31st July 1922.**

Description of Salt.	In Bulk in Government golas (Bonded).	Quantity admt.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF MONTH FROM THE 16TH TO THE 31ST JULY 1922, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
United Kingdom—	Mds. Ems.	Mds.	Mds. Ems.	* Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool and other Panga salt.	164,348 0	345,817	399,665 0	138,492	208,029	68,780	29,500
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt ... ..	511,885 0	...	511,885 0	68,800	8,429	65,006	29,500
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	186,926 0	36,797	163,723 0	30,670	26,797	...	31,406
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...
Port Said salt ... ..	496,880 0	...	496,880 0	65,482	...	...	68,280
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt ... ..	1,045,766 0	239,577	1,385,343 0	274,350	197,099	178,416	83,900
Balif salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balif rock salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bawayah salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Massawah salt ... ..	380,480 10	...	380,480 10	68,000	1,431	2,000	39,800
Mémac and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	88,081	...
Madras salt ... ..	...	4,000	4,000 0	...	4,000	...	...
Tuticorin salt ... ..	26,400 0	...	26,400 0	...	...	24,100	...
Vizagapatam salt ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	2,902,686 10	615,691	3,418,376 10	626,744	446,785	401,984	258,880

\* This excludes 81,823 maunds in balance in stock in the private licensed warehouse at Ramkrishnapur.

Written off during the half-month—

Wastage in Bulk in golas Abandoned and destroyed ... .. 3,879 728

In transit—

Liverpool salt ... .. 20,780  
Aden salt ... .. 22,100

**Erratum.**

In the statement ending the 15th July 1922 please read "25118" for "75118" in column 7 against Spanish Salt.

S. N. GUPTA,

Assistant Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 9th August 1922.

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IS—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges ...	4th August 1922	6 A.M. ...	124.80'	0.00'	124.80'	0.10'	...	118.70'	124.50'	
	4th "	6 " ...	26.10'	56.319'	82.419'	0.10'	...	78.319'	80.919'	
	4th "	8 hours ...	24.20'	4.896'	29.096'	...	0.20'	29.096'	27.196'	
Brahmaputra ...	4th "	8 A.M. ...	24.00'	135.18'	159.18'	...	0.30'	150.28'	158.38'	
	4th "	12 hours ...	40.10'	1.509'	41.609'	...	0.10'	42.909'	40.809'	
	4th "	8 A.M. ...	19.40'	314.18'	333.58'	...	0.20'	333.60'	330.58'	
Meghna ...	4th "	6 hours ...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	0.08'	...	22.03'	18.19'	
	.....	.....	.....	1.61'	.....	.....	.....	15.11'	13.78'	
	4th "	7 " ...	28.20'	1.509'	29.709'	...	0.05'	29.659'	29.009'	
Dhaleswari ...	4th "	7 A.M. ...	30.00'	- 8.62'	21.38'	Steady		21.63'	18.58'	
	4th "	6 " ...	25.75'	1.503'	27.259'	0.25'	...	22.529'	24.259'	
	4th "	6 " ...	17.00'	92.58'	109.58'	1.17'	...	99.25'	102.00'	
Lakhya ...	4th "	.....	.....	- 5.59'	.....	.....	.....	18.93'	16.49'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	4th "	.....	.....	- 0.599'	.....	.....	.....	13.201'	12.001'	



Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DATE'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	5th Aug. 1922	5 A.M. ...	124.80'	0.00'	124.80'	Steady	118.20'	124.70'	
	Rajmahal ...	5th "	6 " ...	26.15'	56.319'	82.469'	0.05'	77.719'	81.319'	
	Goalundo ...	5th "	8 hours ...	24.20'	4.896'	29.096'	Steady	28.896'	27.296'	
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	5th "	8 A.M. ...	23.70'	135.18'	158.88'	...	150.18'	158.28'	
	Sirajganj ...	5th "	12 hours ...	40.00'	1.509'	41.509'	...	42.809'	40.609'	
	Dibrugarh ...	5th "	8 A.M. ...	18.30'	314.18'	332.48'	...	337.68'	330.88'	
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	5th "	6 hours ...	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	Steady	21.94'	18.11'	
	Chandpur ...	5th "	7 " ...	28.00'	1.61'	29.509'	...	15.36'	13.61'	
	Fenchuganj ...	5th "	7 " ...	30.00'	1.509'	21.36'	Steady	29.509'	29.209'	
Dhaleswari	Babbar ...	5th "	7 A.M. ...	26.36'	-8.62'	27.969'	0.61'	21.58'	18.58'	
Bhagirathi	Swarupganj ...	5th "	6 " ...	12.00'	1.509'	104.58'	...	22.149'	24.379'	
Damodar	Edilpur ...	5th "	6 " ...	-5.59'	92.58'	104.58'	...	98.83'	105.41'	
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...	5th "	6 " ...	-0.599'	-5.59'	-0.599'	...	18.89'	15.79'	
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerhat ...	5th "	6 " ...					13.101'	12.001'	

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. M. D. datum.	Height above P. M. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	
Ganges ...	6th Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	125.30'	0.00'	125.30'	0.50'	...	119.20'
	6th "	6 "	26.30'	56.319'	82.619'	0.15'	...	77.569'
	6th "	8 hours ...	24.10'	4.896'	28.996'	...	0.10'	28.696'
Brahmaputra	6th "	8 A.M. ...	23.20'	135.18'	158.38'	...	0.50'	158.18'
	6th "	12 hours ...	39.90'	1.509'	41.409'	...	0.10'	40.909'
	6th "	8 A.M. ...	19.30'	31.418'	33.348'	1.00'	...	33.108'
	6th "	6 hours	18.83'	1.61'	20.44'	Steady	...	18.03'
Meghna ...	6th "	7 "	27.90'	1.509'	29.409'	...	0.10'	29.309'
	6th "	7 A.M. ...	30.00'	8.62'	21.38'	Steady	...	18.58'
Dhaleswari	6th "	6 "	26.83'	1.509'	28.339'	0.17'	...	24.879'
Damodar	6th "	6 "	12.42'	92.58'	105.00'	0.42'	...	104.08'
Laknya ...	6th "	6 "	...	5.59'	...	...	...	15.83'
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumer).	6th "	6 "	...	0.599'	...	...	...	12.101'

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM OR NAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	7th Aug. 1922	6 A.M.	126.00'	0.00'	126.00'	0.70'	...	119.60'	123.30'	
	7th "	6 "	26.60'	56.819'	82.919'	0.30'	...	77.719'	81.319'	
	7th "	8 hours	24.20'	4.896'	29.096'	0.10'	...	28.596'	27.496'	
Brahmaputra	7th "	8 A.M.	23.00'	135.18'	158.18'	...	0.20'	161.38'	157.08'	
	7th "	12 hours	39.90'	1.509'	41.409'	Steady		42.909'	40.209'	
	7th "	8 A.M.	19.50'	314.18'	333.68'	0.20'	...	334.18'	331.18'	
Meghna ...	7th "	6 hours	19.00'	1.61'	20.61'	0.17'	...	21.94'	18.03'	
	7th "	7 "	27.90'	1.61'	29.409'	Steady		15.11'	13.78'	
	7th "	7 "	30.10'	-8.62'	21.48'	0.10'	...	29.209'	29.339'	
Dhaleswari	7th "	7 A.M.	27.13'	1.509'	28.639'	0.30'	...	21.28'	18.48'	
	7th "	6 "	16.17'	92.58'	108.75'	3.15'	...	20.489'	25.459'	
	7th "	6 "		-5.59'			...	98.33'	103.58'	
Lakhya	7th "	6 "		-0.599'			...	18.70'	15.83'	
	7th "	6 "					...	13.201'	12.201'	
	7th "	6 "					...			

Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to above P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1920.	
Ganges ...	Monghyr ...	8th Aug. 1922	...	...	...	...	...	120-10'	122-50'	...
	... Rajmahal ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	77-91'	80-96'	...
	... Goalundo ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	28-69'	27-39'	...
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	0-20'	162-18'	157-48'	...
	... Sirajganj ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	42-80'	39-00'	...
	... Dibrugah ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	332-78'	331-78'	...
Meghna...	Hairab Bazar ...	8th "	...	...	...	Steady	...	21-91'	18-03'	...
	... Chandpur ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	15-36'	13-61'	...
	... Fenchuganj ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	29-109'	29-409'	...
Dhaleswari	... Sabhar ...	8th "	...	...	...	Steady	...	21-18'	18-48'	...
	... Swarupganj ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	19-809'	25-849'	...
	... Edilpur ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	3-50'	104-58'	108-25'	...
Lakhya	... Narayanaganj ...	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	18-70'	15-83'	...
	Madaripur Bil Route Takerhat (Lower Kumar).	8th "	...	...	...	...	...	13-201'	12-101'	...



Statement showing the daily gauge-readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for week ending Thursday, the 10th August 1922.

Name of river and place where readings were taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS DAY'S HEIGHT.		HEIGHT ABOVE P. W. D. DATUM ON SAME DATE IN—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1921.	1922.	
Ganges	Monghyr ...	10th Aug. 1922	6 A.M. ...	156.70'	0.00'	126.70'	0.20'	...	122.00'	124.40'
	Rajmabai ...	10th "	6 "	27.30'	56.319'	83.619'	0.10'	...	78.969'	80.819'
	Gosaiundo ...	10th "	8 hours ...	24.40'	4.896'	29.296'	0.10'	...	28.596'	26.896'
Brahmaputra	Gauhati ...	10th "	8 A.M. ...	23.90'	135.18'	159.08'	1.00'	...	162.28'	157.48'
	Sibsaganj ...	10th "	12 hours ...	39.85'	1.509'	41.359'	...	0.05'	42.409'	39.809'
	Dibrugarh ...				314.18'				331.28'	332.18'
Meghna	Bhairab Bazar ...	10th "	6 "	19.42'	1.61'	21.03'	0.17'	...	21.86'	17.78"
	Chandpur ...				1.61'				14.61'	13.61'
	Fenchuganj ...	10th "	7 "	28.25'	1.509'	29.759'	0.05'	...	28.709'	29.459'
Dhaleawari	Sabhar ...	10th "	7 A.M. ...	20.30'	- 8.62'	21.68'	0.10'	...	21.08'	18.48'
Bhagirathi	Swaruganj ...	10th "	6 "	28.14'	1.509'	29.649'	0.24'	...	19.699'	25.899'
Damodar	Edilpur ...	10th "	6 "	12.00'	92.58'	104.58'	...	1.33'	101.58'	103.08'
Lakhya	Narayanganj ...				- 5.59'				18.30'	15.01'
Madaripur Bil Route (Lower Kumar).	Takerhat ...				- 0.599'				13.201'	11.901'

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

*Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 28th July 1922, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JULY 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JULY 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	172	28,475	413	229	34,235	592
Jute ...	22	17,875*	142	21	13,020†	117
Firewood ...	81	51,925	771	49	34,450	523
Other articles ...	783	262,700	2,490	465	134,408	1,419
Total ...	1,058	360,975	3,816	764	216,103	2,651
Empty boats and rafts ...	740	...	972	428	...	1,768
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,798	360,975	4,788	1,192	216,103	4,434

Mds.  
\* Weight by canal measurement ... 18,012½  
† Ditto ditto ... 13,573

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

*Assistant Secretary  
to the Government of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 7th August 1922.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

*Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 5th August 1922, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH AUGUST 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH AUGUST 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	183	21,075	297	261	46,320	765
Jute ...	30	27,950*	237	40	13,834†	177
Firewood ...	47	24,825	368	96	54,775	806
Other articles ...	790	245,300	2,391	623	172,698	1,913
Total ...	1,000	319,150	3,293	1,020	287,627	3,667
Empty boats and rafts ...	518	...	1,076	560	...	1,866
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,518	319,150	4,369	1,580	287,627	5,533

Mds.  
\* Weight by canal measurement ... 31,369½  
† Ditto ditto ... 18,747½

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

*Assistant Secretary  
to the Government of Bengal.*

CALCUTTA, the 11th August 1922.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 5th August 1922.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above theod sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
30th July	7 A.M.	24.4	24.4	24.8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
31st "	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.7	
1st August	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.4	The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat. Its reduced level is 26.84.
2nd "	7 "	24.5	24.5	24.4	
3rd "	7 "	24.4	24.4	24.4	
4th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	24.3	
5th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	24.0	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	25.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.8 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1906.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1909 and on 1st to 3rd September 1909.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.66 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.9 on 8th February 1911.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	3.42 on 18th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 8th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.16 on 9th to 11th March 1885.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.14 on 16th, 17th and 20th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 8th October 1903.

NIMARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for Subdivisional Officer,  
RAJBARI, the 8th August 1922. P. W. D., Faridpur.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 5th August 1922.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
30th July	8 A.M.	59.60	59.60	55.00	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill. B. M. on College step 64.93
31st "	8 "	59.80	59.80	55.20	
1st August	8 "	60.00	60.00	56.50	
2nd "	8 "	60.10	60.10	57.15	
3rd "	8 "	60.10	60.10	56.90	
4th "	8 "	60.20	60.20	56.30	
5th "	8 "	60.35	60.35	56.65	

	Old value.	According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	on 7th September 1921
Ditto	...	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922
Record	...	69.25 on 26th August 1879
Do.	...	69.08 on 9th September 1886
Do.	...	68.80 on 25th August 1906
Do.	...	68.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	...	67.68 on 26th April 1884
Do.	...	68.15 on 14th and 16th April 1888
Do.	...	68.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897
Do.	...	68.78 on 6th and 7th May 1908

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for Subdivisional Officer,  
BOALIA, the 5th August 1922. I. D., Jangipur.





# The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1922.

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### Official Papers.

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#### GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Approximate return of traffic on the Circular and Eastern Canals for the week ending Saturday, the 12th August 1922 as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of cargo.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1922.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH AUGUST 1921.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		Mds.	Rs.		Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy ...	234	34,325	551	293	40,245	800
Jute ...	27	8,175*	89	36	10,750†	145
Firewood ...	120	67,400	1,068	115	51,800	770
Other articles ...	1,142	282,200	2,763	796	246,152	2,482
Total ...	1,523	392,100	4,491	1,240	357,947	41,97
Empty boats and rafts ...	546	...	1,354	455	...	1,173
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,109	392,100	5,845	1,695	357,947	5,370

\* Weight by canal measurement ... 10,487½  
 † Ditto ditto ... 15,602½

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 18th August 1922.

## IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

*Abstract Statement showing the approximate volume of Traffic and the Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of June 1922, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

Canals.	1922-23.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFTS.		TOLLAGE.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	19,040	27,879	...	5,100	2,840	9,432
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,783	22,001	120	1,179	6,869	28,223
Total ...	25,820	49,880	120	6,279	9,709	32,655
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	33,748	109,147	3,760	3,930	18,171	65,637
Tolly's Nala ...	18,557	58,909	20,425	66,625	5,269	17,342
Madaripur Bheel Route ...	103,513	314,983	200	4,588	24,433	76,889
Total ...	155,818	483,119	24,385	75,143	47,873	159,868
Magrahat Channels ...	2,997	11,620	100	16,638	2,148	3,815
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,538	12,111	11	2,716	1,465	4,460
Nadia Rivers ...	1,488	5,026	36,700	106,543	353	1,946
GRAND TOTAL ...	163,841	531,876	63,196	201,040	51,816	189,589

Canals.	1921-22.					
	WEIGHT OF CARGO.		RAFTS.		TOLLAGE.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>I.—Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	4,602	10,100	150	1,450	4,151	7,962
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,900	20,227	52	1,178	6,485	19,648
Total ...	11,502	30,327	202	2,628	10,636	27,610
<i>II.—Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	51,101	82,941	190	680	20,001	54,600
Tolly's Nala ...	15,809	45,134	23,900	69,184	4,408	13,747
Madaripur Bheel Route ...	71,588	217,502	23	864	14,680	48,799
Total ...	118,548	345,677	24,113	70,728	39,070	117,146
Magrahat Channels ...	4,179	10,848	...	...	1,132	2,358
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,933	8,718	256	27,149	986	3,103
Nadia Rivers ...	1,685	5,209	19,400	48,100	394	2,192
GRAND TOTAL ...	127,345	370,447	43,769	145,977	41,582	124,799

T. C. BHATTACHARYA,

Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal

CALCUTTA, the 12th August 1922.

*Statement showing the quantity of salt in Bonded Warehouses and afloat on the river Hooghly on the 15th day of August, 1922 and transactions during the half-month from the 1st to the 15th August 1922.*

Description of Salt.	In Sulkea Government golas (Bonded).	Quantity afloat.	Total.	TRANSACTIONS DURING HALF-MONTH FROM THE 1st TO THE 15th AUGUST 1922, INCLUSIVE.			
				Quantity on which duty has been paid.	Manifested quantity arrived in the port of Calcutta.	Deliveries from ship-board for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.	Deliveries from bonded warehouses for consumption and for inland bonded warehouses.
United Kingdom—	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds. Srs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool and other Panga salt	205,026 0	245,189	450,215 0	58,720	154,482	23,500	46,026
Other European countries—							
Spanish salt	401,722 0	...	401,722 0	17,800	...	...	27,846
Hamburg and Bremen salt.	128,478 0	114,328	242,806 0	10,400	114,328	26,000	10,320
Hamburg and Bremen rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Said salt	536,847 0	...	536,847 0	49,000	...	...	50,000
Aden and Red Sea—							
Aden salt	1,206,268 0	140,000	1,346,268 0	50,216	126,620	61,000	26,320
Salif salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salif rock salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawayah salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masawah salt	281,670 10	...	281,670 10	6,576	...	...	26,000
Muscat and Persian Gulf—							
Muscat, Lingah and Hanjam salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto rock salt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British India—							
Bombay salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras salt	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,000	...
Cochin salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuticoria salt	26,400 0	...	26,400 0	...	...	...	...
Total	2,672,909 10	507,767	3,180,676 10	216,262	472,330	124,500	282,694

\* This excludes 74,991 mounds in balance in stock in the private licensed warehouses at Rameristapur.

Written off during the half-month—

Wearage in Sulkea golas	...	...	...	...	3,173
Abandoned and destroyed	...	...	...	...	636

In transit—

Liverpool salt	...	...	...	...	68,320
Aden salt	...	...	...	...	24,000

S. N. GUPTA,

Assistant Collector of Customs for Imports.

CALCUTTA CUSTOM HOUSE, the 21st August 1922.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 12th August 1922.**

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above or below zero of gauge.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
6th August	7 A.M.	24.1	24.1	23.8	Zero is placed at mean sea-level. The bench-mark for the gauge is on a pucca pillar between the passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat.
7th "	7 "	24.2	24.2	23.7	
8th "	7 "	24.3	24.3	23.8	
9th "	7 "	24.3	24.3	23.8	
10th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.7	Its reduced level is 26.84.
11th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.6	
12th "	7 "	24.4	24.4	23.7	

The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	26.8 on 27th July 1921.
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	4.8 on 19th February and 4th March 1921.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Highest	...	25.76 on 25th August 1906.
Record (average flood in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	25.74 on 20th and 21st August 1893.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra and Ganges)	...	Ditto	...	26.06 on 11th to 17th and 21st August 1889 and on 1st to 3rd September 1889.
Record (H. F. in Brahmaputra only)	...	Ditto	...	25.68 on 31st July 1900.
Do.	...	Lowest	...	1.0 on 8th February 1911.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.62 on 12th March 1908.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	2.91 on 21st to 24th February 1884 and 5th to 9th March 1884.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.16 on 9th to 13th March 1886.
Do.	...	Ditto	...	8.16 on 16th, 17th and 29th to 31st March 1901.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from 3rd October 1908.

NIBARAN CHANDRA GUPTA, for Subdivisional Officer,  
RAJBARI, the 13th August 1922. P. W. D., Faridpore.

**Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the River Ganges at Rampur-Boalia for the week ending the 12th August 1922.**

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1922.					
6th August	8 A.M.	60.60	60.60	55.30	P. W. D. datum 6.25 ft. above Kidderpore old dock sill.
7th "	8 "	60.75	60.75	55.30	
8th "	8 "	61.00	61.00	55.60	
9th "	8 "	61.26	61.25	55.70	
10th "	8 "	61.43	61.45	56.40	B. M. on College step 64.95
11th "	8 "	61.55	61.55	57.00	
12th "	8 "	61.65	61.65	57.60	

		Old value.		According to P. W. D. datum.
The previous year	...	Highest water-level	...	on 7th September 1921
Ditto	...	Lowest	...	on 27th and 28th April and 9th May 1922
Record	...	Highest	...	59.75 on 26th August 1875
Do.	...	Ditto	...	59.08 on 9th September 1885
Do.	...	Ditto	...	63.30 on 25th August 1906
Do.	...	Ditto	...	63.21 on 26th August 1890
Do.	...	Lowest	...	57.63 on 25th April 1884
Do.	...	Ditto	...	58.18 on 14th and 15th April 1885
Do.	...	Ditto	...	58.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897
Do.	...	Ditto	...	58.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908
				60.80
				61.70
				64.44
				61.27
				63.47
				63.40
				32.82
				33.82
				34.71
				34.47

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

JADAB CHANDRA GHOSH, for Subdivisional Officer,  
BOALIA, the 13th August 1922. P. W. D., Jangipur.

**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works station  
on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 5th August, 1922.**

Date.	At 7 A.M.	AT HIGHEST WATER.		AT LOWEST WATER.		At 6 P.M.	REMARKS.
		Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.		
1922.							
30th July	67.2	...	...	...	...	67.2	The River is not tidal now.
31st "	67.2	...	...	...	...	67.85	
1st Aug	67.85	...	...	...	...	67.8	
2nd "	67.8	...	...	...	...	67.8	
3rd "	67.85	...	...	...	...	67.8	
4th "	67.8	...	...	...	...	67.8	
5th "	67.8	...	...	...	...	67.85	

*Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.*

					High.
27th August	1906	...	...	...	70.6
5th September	1909	...	...	...	67.85
10th August	1910	...	...	...	69.86
1st "	1911	...	...	...	68.46
18th "	1912	...	...	...	67.16
31st "	1916	...	...	...	69.7
18th "	1916	...	...	...	68.1
12th "	1917	...	...	...	67.1
41st "	1918	...	...	...	69.12
2nd "	1919	...	...	...	68.8
8th September	1920	...	...	...	68.9
28th July	1921	...	...	...	68.4
					Low.
28rd February	1907	...	...	...	51.06
18th "	1908	...	...	...	51.06
12th March	1912	...	...	...	51.06
6th "	1914	...	...	...	50.60
22nd February	1915	...	...	...	50.80
16th "	1916	...	...	...	50.60
3rd March	1917	...	...	...	51.0
21st February	1918	...	...	...	51.40
26th "	1919	...	...	...	50.4
18th "	1920	...	...	...	50.9
19th "	1921	...	...	...	50.9

*D. B.*—Zero of the gauge at Dacca Water-works = -48.61 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

CALCUTTA, the 17th August 1922.

A. B. BANERJEE, for Executive Engineer,  
Khutna Division.

**REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, BENGAL.**

**Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of  
Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1922.**

**NOTIFICATION.**

The accompanying Finance Statements of Provincial and Central Co-operative Banks in the Presidency of Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1922, are published for general information.

J. M. MITRA,  
Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bengal.

## CENTRAL

## Quarterly

## PART

LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.												
Name of Bank.	Outside the movement.					Within the movement.						
	Deposits fixed, current or savings bank by memorandum or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks. 4-6. Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies of Central Banks or Provincial Banks.	Drawn portion of cash credit with Provincial Bank.	Savings bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liability. e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks to Central Banks or to Societies, and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans re-emption.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.												
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federal Union, Ltd. ...	15,14,000	...	1,65,871	1,069	3,08,568	...	3,04,401	26,421	3,14,925	1,00,561	1,00,080	...
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.												
CALCUTTA.												
Central Co-operative Anti-Malarial Society, Ltd. ...	35,634	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	3,003	...	...	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd. ...	11,378	...	...	...	9,600	14,000	...	...	2,070	2,300	...	...
DISTRICT BISHNUPUR.												
Ramparhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,92,063	...	...	781	3,000	...	...	6,031	33,690	9,715	...	...
Bishnupur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	55,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	23,360	487	...	...
DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.												
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,00,174	...	...	10,777	534	...	...	7,560	20,380	11,627	...	...
Kishor, Bakarsampur Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	49,568	...	...	23	1,080	...	...	1,458	9,320	5,683	...	...
Tamluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	47,718	...	...	...	1,420	...	32	709	9,730	500	...	...
Patnabalia Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	27,193	...	...	681	21,209	...	...	3,375	10,940	5,978	...	...
DISTRICT BURDWAN.												
Ka. na Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,578	...	...	1,423	1,500	...	...	...	4,765	...	...	...
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,04,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,504	38,684	60	...	...
DISTRICT HOWRAH.												
Howrah Central Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	9,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	4,885	1,000	...	...
Uluberia Central Co-operative Union, Ltd. ...	10,858	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	9,128	82	...	...
DISTRICT HOOGLY.												
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	5,780	8	...	...
DISTRICT BANKURA.												
Bankura Central Co-operative Irrigation and Financing Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,310	...	...	...
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd. ...	11,448	...	...	5,283	...	...	...	4,900	11,460	7,578	...	...
Bishnupur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	31,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...
DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.												
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	55,541	...	...	445	344	...	11	4,891	19,060	16,207	...	...
Sikta Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd. ...	13,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	1,996	...	...	...
DISTRICT NADIA.												
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,80,760	...	...	...	809	...	...	4,810	50,940	1,474	...	...
Nashidra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,138	...	...	...	24,380	...	...	840	5,240	401	...	...
Mehurpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	27,807	...	...	...	43,347	...	...	1,445	12,339	3,062	...	...
DISTRICT JESSORE.												
Jessore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,84,196	...	...	350	...	...	...	6,097	27,700	6,379	...	...
Magura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	12,470	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	3,494	...	...	...
DISTRICT KULNA.												
Kulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,67,904	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	3,422	20,320	2,163	...	...
Barail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	21,793	...	...	127	20,000	3,600	125	6,094	12,350	11,164	...	...
Sagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	30,250	...	...	...	22,149	...	...	761	9,790	600	...	...
DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.												
Jadpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	17,375	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,650	19,925	377	...	...
Machampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,18,008	...	...	871	109	...	...	4,360	22,174	4,340	...	...
Lalbahar Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	80,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	11,494	180	...	...
DISTRICT BACOA.												
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,84,048	...	...	...	841	...	90	16,700	68,940	34,215	...	...
Bikrampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,697	...	...	...	40,000	...	23	2,000	19,080	...	...	...
Mamlikan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	26,044	...	...	...	24,000	...	31	516	7,472	60	...	...
Narayanganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	21,709	...	500	...	1,10,000	...	...	474	15,420	663	...	...
DISTRICT NARAYANGANJ.												
Narayanpuri Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	4,39,309	...	...	...	1,12,974	...	5,147	6,248	80,876	37,320	...	...
Jamshaur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,45,700	...	24,730	...	...	...	344	18,343	30,350	79,300	...	...
Taluk Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,67,110	...	28,820	...	...	...	...	4,839	16,975	10,348	...	...
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,05,455	...	...	...	22,912	...	...	3,627	31,223	1,710	...	...

## BANKS.

## Finance Statement.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.																	
Outside the movement.						Within the movement.						Rates of interest on which money is usually—					
Cash in hand and in outside banks.	Government paper.	Post-office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in outside concerns.	Undrawn balances of secured cash credits.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to Agricultural Societies (less).	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Periodic Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Bank by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments inside the movement.	Net profit of past year.	Borrowed.	Lost.	Lost divided declared.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
35	6,18,188	...	...	6,74,630	...	2,75,800	31,100	...	14,39,374	3,14,925	...	14,077	4½ to 7	7½	47½		
830	...	...	...	...	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	3,825	1,074	...	...	...		
447	190	...	16,894	...	...	...	30,935	...	...	...	4,806	2,345	5 to 7½	12½	...		
4,084	...	7,818	...	...	...	2,24,858	15,662	5,000	...	...	10,475	3,874	2½ to 7	5 to 10	6½		
1,110	...	79	...	...	...	73,380	1,115	...	...	19,410	...	1,703	4 to 7	9½	6½		
3,782	19,554	500	...	...	...	1,06,347	10,393	1,35,643	...	44,070	6,967	2,508	4½ to 8½	7½ to 8½	8½		
45	...	4,468	...	...	...	56,400	858	...	...	...	3,710	890	4 to 7½	8½	...		
2,542	...	304	...	...	...	57,920	...	2,000	...	24,170	58	1,632	6½ to 8½	9	6½		
3,032	...	...	...	...	...	57,644	3,720	...	...	...	4,558	1,002	6½ to 7½	9½	6½		
3,516	...	...	...	...	...	21,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10,027	1,182	9,000	...	...	...	67,876	...	...	...	3,000	48,799	3,042	3 to 7½	9½	21½		
3,328	...	...	...	...	...	10,210	1,296	...	...	38,685	...	620	8 to 7½	9½	...		
4,481	...	...	...	...	...	13,459	474	...	...	60	...	548	8 to 8	10½ to 12½	7½		
525	...	657	...	...	...	8,145	...	...	...	12,670	...	319	8 to 7	10½	6½		
1,084	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,840	...	...	...	...	...		
1,423	...	...	...	...	...	3,301	112	...	...	7,440	35,492	2,893	7½	9½	9½		
966	...	987	...	...	...	...	878	21,000	...	11,400	25	...	6½	9½	...		
3,277	21,228	3,403	319	...	...	1,03,145	1,000	1,743	...	...	2,347	636	3 to 7	10½	...		
30	...	541	...	...	...	14,225	...	85	...	1,885	500	497	8½	9½ to 10½	...		
21,756	11,300	91	...	...	...	...	1,805	69,234	...	45,870	29,423	4,094	6½ to 12½	10½	10		
4,725	48	48	3,880	...	...	31,662	510	...	...	8,250	...	489	6½ to 7½	10½	20½		
469	...	2,000	...	...	...	80,461	913	4,768	...	24,911	...	1,622	5 to 7½	10½	6½ to 8½		
6,431	...	3,870	10,916	9,304	...	1,66,108	4,573	11,093	...	27,700	212	4,083	4½ to 6½	11	9		
117	...	7,748	...	...	...	17,473	...	...	...	3,180	...	34	9½ to 8	12½	...		
3,608	...	9,371	26	...	...	1,41,340	2,278	84,545	...	11,880	4,744	3,608	6½ to 7½	10½ to 12	7½		
1,847	4,090	1,945	...	...	5,400	35,294	3,542	3,000	...	3,180	3,320	3,320	7 to 9	10½	2½		
2,017	...	1,590	...	...	...	80,613	1,350	3,089	...	34,310	3,630	1,390	7 to 9	10½	2½		
914	7,104	8,192	...	...	...	49,665	3,214	445	...	80,625	34	3,823	3½ to 7½	10½	8		
3,859	8,147	6,847	...	...	...	1,18,867	1,967	20,438	...	36,075	200	3,190	3 to 7½	11½	3		
418	...	3,020	...	...	...	84,089	2,419	180	...	14,116	...	1,091	2½ to 7½	10½	5½		
11,530	24,650	7,891	...	...	...	3,68,477	1,875	11,079	...	...	2,475	11,100	6 to 7½	1 to 12½	6½ to 7½		
67	100	254	...	...	...	1,04,764	...	598	...	...	6,230	9,704	5 to 7½	10 to 10½	9½ to 10		
101	...	1,370	...	...	...	49,791	30	222	...	14,008	2,000	899	3½ to 8	12½	6½ to 7½		
2,271	...	2,470	...	...	...	1,28,469	1,740	...	...	27,140	8,500	374	7 to 8	10½	...		
31	3,315	20,001	30	...	...	4,49,152	11,514	55,000	...	24,475	12,771	30,352	3½ to 7½	7½ to 10½	12½		
29,782	24,125	12,575	...	...	...	3,13,419	21,295	19,000	...	25,225	320	7,695	6½ to 7½	11½	12½		
...	2,409	4,401	...	...	...	7,04,913	...	...	...	18,976	4,000	4,017	5 to 8	10½	12		
5,853	94	8,432	...	...	...	1,42,634	900	...	...	25,875	3,000	4,790	6½ to 7½	10½ to 10½	6½		

Name of Bank.	LIABILITIES AND QUASI-LIABILITIES.											
	Outside the movement.					Within the movement.						
	Deposits, fixed, current or savings bank, by members or by members in an individual capacity.	Debentures.	Overdrafts from outside banks, e.g., Presidency or Joint Stock.	Other items.	Fixed deposits or loans received from Societies or Central Banks or Provincial Bank.	Drawn portion of cash credits with Provincial Bank.	Savings Bank or current accounts held in favour of Societies or Central Banks.	Reserve fund of bank itself.	Paid-up share capital.	Other items.	Undrawn liabilities, e.g., cash credit accounts guaranteed by the Provincial Banks or to Societies and by Central Banks to other Central Banks or Societies.	
											To cover deposits.	For loans to members.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b>II.—CENTRAL BANKS—continued.</b>												
<b>DISTRICT FARIDPUR.</b>												
Faridpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	Rs. 4,79,266	Rs. 100	...	Rs. 3,203	...	...	Rs. 2,879	Rs. 21,585	Rs. 69,550	Rs. 24,574	...	...
Madaripur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,67,509	...	...	3,508	15,000	43,487	984	29,586	42,485	20,869	...	...
Gopalganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,48,458	...	...	...	1,02,000	...	75	10,999	41,810	14,893	...	...
Goswami Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,85,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,285	40,875	5,284	...	...
<b>DISTRICT BAKARGANJ.</b>												
Bakarganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,68,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,675	45,965	10,401	...	...
Patna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	61,362	...	...	...	525,000	...	186	1,600	15,410	5,280	...	...
Khatwa Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	62,543	...	...	...	3,11,929	...	...	5,290	64,719	5,286	...	...
Bhoja Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	...	...	...
<b>DISTRICT DHITTAGORH.</b>												
Dhittagorh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,45,942	...	...	...	4,480	...	90	1,800	36,400	2,018	...	...
<b>DISTRICT NOAKHALL.</b>												
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,68,171	...	...	...	64,000	...	...	5,100	27,116	10,936	...	...
Noakhali Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	25,708	...	...	...	24,000	...	...	2,500	10,965	4,095	...	...
<b>DISTRICT TIFERRA.</b>												
Cumilla Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,41,155	...	...	1,718	...	...	2,683	18,463	75,245	10,088	...	...
Chandpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,29,732	...	...	497	32,940	...	...	8,811	41,000	11,437	...	...
Bishnupur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,36,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,342	40,135	26,185	...	...
Tippur Central Bank, Ltd. ...	12,434	...	...	2,010	...	...	93	...	630	...	...	...
<b>DISTRICT RAJSHAH.</b>												
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	70,889	...	...	...	35,500	...	...	864	10,225	2,443	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,25,551	...	...	39,015	11,095	...	4,600	1,465	12,490	1,368	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	62,946	...	...	...	87,715	...	...	1,520	15,088	2,243	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	8,481	...	...	...	27,676	...	...	...	4,160	...	...	...
<b>DISTRICT PADMA.</b>												
Padma Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	7,91,132	...	...	2,479	2,528	...	7,890	52,464	1,17,188	1,07,124	10,600	...
Uttara Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	11,947	...	...	...	1,12,351	...	...	2,069	10,670	1,295	...	...
Borjanga Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,57,017	...	...	2,535	27,877	80,800	2,796	1,745	25,680	380	...	...
Borjanga Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	5,299	...	...	...	24,000	...	...	511	6,812	781	...	...
<b>DISTRICT DAKSHIN.</b>												
Dakshin Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	20,587	...	...	...	38,500	...	...	2,935	17,370	1,785	...	...
<b>DISTRICT RAJSHAH.</b>												
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	3,06,886	...	...	682	10,000	...	...	4,268	20,905	4,875	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	28,700	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	1,315	11,046	1,755	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	20,461	...	...	512	63,500	...	...	2,011	22,816	2,560	...	...
Rajshahi Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,73,849	...	...	688	40,845	28,600	...	10,100	17,000	40,561	...	...
<b>DISTRICT MOGRA.</b>												
Mogra Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	2,76,897	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,380	41,990	1,310	...	...
Khanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	12,933	...	...	...	15,895	...	...	...	4,870	...	...	...
<b>DISTRICT DANJELING.</b>												
Danjeliling Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	380	...	...	...	43,336	1,271	402	...	8,830	2,598	...	...
Kailashpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,35,880	...	...	839	20,578	...	...	9,094	25,190	12,492	...	...
Padang Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	16,078	...	...	...	62,780	...	...	7,600	10,740	4,801	...	...
<b>DISTRICT JALPAIGURI.</b>												
Jalpaiguri Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	24,473	...	...	...	25,305	...	...	255	8,366	...	...	...
<b>DISTRICT MALDA.</b>												
Malda Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,03,445	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	1,500	25,248	826	...	...
<b>TOTAL CENTRAL BANKS</b> ...	<b>58,10,661</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>61,215</b>	<b>75,811</b>	<b>18,86,445</b>	<b>1,61,806</b>	<b>29,260</b>	<b>2,86,400</b>	<b>14,40,360</b>	<b>6,13,324</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>TOTAL PROVINCIAL AND CENTRAL BANKS</b> ...	<b>58,47,315</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,48,000</b>	<b>21,980</b>	<b>22,82,444</b>	<b>1,41,806</b>	<b>2,86,163</b>	<b>4,10,803</b>	<b>19,55,165</b>	<b>7,10,886</b>	<b>2,09,860</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>TOTAL PREVIOUS QUARTER</b> ...	<b>58,73,181</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,48,000</b>	<b>21,980</b>	<b>22,82,444</b>	<b>1,41,806</b>	<b>2,86,163</b>	<b>4,10,803</b>	<b>19,55,165</b>	<b>7,10,886</b>	<b>2,09,860</b>	<b>...</b>



I—continued.

## ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

Outside the movement.						Within the movement.							Rates of interest on which money is usually—		
Cash in hand and in sundry banks.	Government paper.	Post Office Savings Bank deposits.	Other investments of a liquid nature in reliable concerns.	Undrawn balances of assured cash credits.		Loans to Agricultural Societies.	Loans to non-Agricultural Societies.	Loans or deposits due to the Central Bank by the Provincial Bank or other Central Banks.	Loans and deposits due to Provincial Bank by Central Banks.	Uncalled share capital.	Other investments outside the movement.	Net profit of last year.	Borrowed.		Last dividend declared.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
4,804	24,875	5,045	4,861	—	—	4,44,812	21,091	62,747	—	89,260	2,763	8,042	8 to 8	9 to 15	8
3,852	46,000	1,120	—	—	1,806	2,05,779	3,360	—	—	42,486	24,474	2,320	2 to 7	12	3
3,897	7,300	1,408	—	—	—	2,75,154	2,094	11,840	—	7,812	18,700	6,553	2 to 8	10 to 12	6
4,416	—	22,519	—	—	—	1,87,064	2,779	13,579	—	40,375	2,889	4,386	2 to 7	7 to 10	3
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27,164	22,154	20,253	—	—	25,223	1,74,038	10,466	3,76,231	—	71,110	4,000	10,865	2 to 7	8 to 10	12
2,542	—	5,087	—	—	—	1,00,980	—	—	—	17,840	2,680	2,728	6 to 7	12	7
42,462	—	184	—	—	—	8,45,877	94,900	430	—	51,475	2,860	14,000	7 to 7	12	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,848	—	—	—	—	—
5,723	2,240	12,401	—	—	—	1,20,227	20,860	17,080	—	26,400	4,000	4,306	4 to 7	10	6
41	2,600	5,098	1,927	10	—	1,91,744	1,126	—	—	23,470	10,220	4,308	4 to 8	10 to 12	6
397	—	2,188	—	—	—	74,865	—	263	—	19,858	2,161	2,547	4 to 6	12	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5,419	12,339	22,927	6,000	—	—	2,56,365	—	22,926	—	76,245	2,274	7,340	2 to 7	10 to 12	6 to 8
11,968	—	11,312	—	—	—	3,90,331	—	—	—	41,000	7,426	11,711	6 to 7	10 to 12	12
2,908	7,861	2,800	—	—	—	8,76,412	6,374	—	—	49,916	21,512	6,470	2 to 6	10 to 12	3
2,794	—	—	—	—	—	11,934	500	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,609	—	800	—	—	—	1,11,181	2,080	5	—	19,225	8,862	5,979	4 to 7	10	11
6,184	—	82	—	—	—	65,154	1,576	37,680	—	41,480	14,444	1,803	2 to 7	10 to 12	6
24	—	—	—	—	—	1,52,720	799	300	—	12,412	26,426	2,132	4 to 5	10 to 12	—
212	—	6,081	—	—	—	22,096	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 to 8	10 to 12	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18,412	42,500	945	15,979	—	38,090	8,82,598	9,182	—	—	1,17,653	20,440	24,242	8 to 8	10	2
443	794	89	75	—	—	1,36,426	924	7	—	12,070	9,850	1,651	7 to 8	10	8
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,788	—	5,787	—	—	—	2,61,177	5,222	10,064	—	25,622	6,850	1,882	7 to 8	10	3
1,161	—	24	—	—	—	42,962	—	—	—	9,468	6,008	805	6 to 8	10	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,465	819	87	—	—	—	50,463	—	474	—	17,370	2,360	1,825	9 to 9	10 to 12	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,778	40	434	3,471	—	—	1,55,920	4,400	22,791	—	20,449	22,282	5,290	2 to 7	12	6
197	—	1,807	—	—	—	62,098	—	—	—	20,204	—	628	7 to 8	12	6
3,383	2,000	2,960	—	—	—	97,820	—	43	—	694	17,593	2,615	6 to 8	10	3
19,816	22,000	—	448	—	600	2,12,709	11,120	2,600	—	17,000	—	4,234	6 to 8	10	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7,917	2,396	2,487	—	—	—	2,70,585	2,201	20,929	—	41,990	19,124	4,810	2 to 7	10	6
43	—	—	—	—	—	29,200	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 to 8	10	2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	775	901	288	—	3,728	45,214	2,229	—	—	2,280	5,100	—	4 to 7	8	10
10,687	—	—	—	—	701	1,96,165	—	—	—	—	14,786	2,690	6 to 7	10	8
267	—	—	—	—	—	64,222	—	—	—	—	719	1,652	2 to 7	10	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,559	—	—	—	—	—	50,468	11,800	2,600	—	2,240	—	885	7 to 9	9 to 10	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
891	410	10,765	—	—	—	1,10,412	12,374	12,064	—	24,912	—	2,664	2 to 7	10 to 12	6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,47,008	2,47,766	2,90,941	76,660	10,004	1,06,265	1,00,62,497	3,40,491	10,16,508	—	16,72,264	4,91,214	3,62,780	—	—	—
3,47,079	11,75,234	2,90,242	76,620	8,84,682	1,05,263	1,09,34,987	8,82,841	10,16,608	24,22,274	19,87,180	4,91,814	2,06,807	—	—	—
3,55,793	11,80,203	3,56,481	89,494	9,01,441	79,874	95,02,124	9,99,164	9,21,490	11,32,771	18,42,202	4,29,812	2,14,182	—	—	—

## PART II.

Name of Bank.	DEPOSITS OR DEBITURES OF THE KIND DEALT WITH IN COLUMNS 2 AND 3 OF PART I.						REPAYMENT OF LOANS BY SOCIETIES.		
	On current or savings bank accounts.	Deposits for not more than three months.	Other deposits and debitures falling due—			In subsequent years.	Estimated—		Actual in twelve months preceding present quarter.
			In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	In twelve months following.		In twelve months from commencement of present quarter.	In next twelve months.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I.—PROVINCIAL BANK.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
The Bengal Provincial Co-operative Federation, Ltd.	...	...	5,74,900	1,20,900	5,01,840	2,60,915	11,04,784	2,60,905	13,14,311
II.—CENTRAL BANKS.									
CALCUTTA.									
Central Co-operative Anti-malarial Society, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	33,325	...	...	...
Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd.	...	...	11,378	...	...	...	30,385	...	...
DISTRICT BIRBHUM.									
Ranpurhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	8,867	1,04,393	58,840	46,032	16,635	2,38,698	6,818	36,303
Birbhum Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	28,428	38,834	7,610	...	58,943	17,513	16,004
DISTRICT MIDNAPORE.									
Midnapore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	50,330	89,780	59,405	20,609	1,28,824	43,163	56,676
Kheer Bazar Central Co-operative Union, Ltd.	...	908	13,772	14,700	400	20,711	16,000	14,000	9,094
Tamisk Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	2,400	22,000	6,800	...	50,738	7,187	14,989
Balebaria Co-operative Union, Ltd.	...	...	3,923	1,723	22,545	...	14,000	16,000	17,834
DISTRICT BUNDWAH.									
Kalpa Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	28,678	...	...	...	4,323	13,814	14,445
Burdwan Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	21,123	15,000	28,776	...	22,310	4,100	26,842
DISTRICT HOWRAH.									
Howrah Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	1,160	2,800	6,100	6,108	8,000	3,000	1,804
Uluberia Central Co-operative Union, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	1,300	1,099
DISTRICT HOOGHLY.									
Hooghly Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	3,430	...	...	...	6,601	1,348	2,334
DISTRICT BANKURA.									
Bankura Central Co-operative Irrigation and Finance Bank, Ltd.	...	...	11,443	...	...	...	3,501	...	...
Bankura District Co-operative Industrial Union, Ltd.	...	...	21,803	...	...	...	388	387	...
Haldanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DISTRICT 24-PARGANAS.									
Taki Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	2,043	40,432	2,000	5,800	20,555	40,738	15,175	66,803
Nitinda Co-operative Banking Union, Ltd.	...	...	...	2,600	...	10,423	4,808	1,800	2,546
DISTRICT NADIA.									
Nadia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	34,264	1,80,758	15,724	...	40,000	40,000	32,106
Kushtia Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	8,136	...	...	...	8,500	11,000	14,170
Moharpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	400	...	...	27,407	24,000	24,000	28,301
DISTRICT JAMSHEDPUR.									
Jamshedpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	385	14,335	50,321	5,655	38,400	27,324	37,000	24,314
Magura Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	9,345	1,275	2,000	...	8,490	4,005	3,900
DISTRICT KHULNA.									
Khulna Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	15,374	18,638	60,332	7,936	34,415	61,043	55,604	73,738
Barrail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	33	5,050	17,983	7,020	21,710	25,347	19,643	13,561
Bagerhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	14,953	3,300	3,100	16,787	30,300	19,800	31,131
DISTRICT MURSHIDABAD.									
Jaokipur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	9,677	32,994	5,480	2,915	8,564	26,540	59,567	14,587
Berhampore Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	33,190	44,321	23,022	4,275	40,607	24,033	55,066
Lalbagh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	33	21,065	30,303	...	...	21,373	13,761	14,369
DISTRICT DACCRA.									
Dacca Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	11,726	1,16,459	27,925	32,270	99,483	1,35,600	1,45,000	84,652
Birampur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	800	9,477	7,438	5,808	5,854	60,000	35,000	27,186
Moulkhat Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	1,074	32,976	3,000	...	...	24,000	14,312	27,774
Makhanpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	5,500	7,890	9,300	...	1,31,216	...	48,273
DISTRICT MYMENSINGH.									
Mymensingh Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	30,834	1,03,063	1,30,700	96,607	...	1,35,145	1,41,740	1,30,309
Jamalpur Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	463	21,368	27,300	42,000	23,737	2,30,673	40,356	1,54,189
Tangail Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	700	42,640	42,375	35,335	32,910	1,15,351	73,143	50,433
Kishoreganj Central Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	...	...	26,180	73,353	...	...	1,06,251	46,805	43,375